The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29, 1876. NO. 218

Daily Constitution.

Office: 36 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
WEEKLY, One Year	2 00
" Six Months	1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents: Weekly, 20 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

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One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 28

WE agree with the Augusta Chronicle when it says that the Congressional Record should be what it purports to be—an honest and impartial record of congressional proceedings.

THE fight in Muscogee over the legislative vacancy is very hot, especially when it is remembered that the lucky candidate will win an empty honor. The candidates are Messrs. Grimes and Watts.

THE Washington correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist says "there are no drones in the Georgia delegation. All are industrious and attentive. Save Mr. Stephens, who is unfortunately left at home by illness, every man is on hand at roll call and at all other time during the sessions of congress. And, what is of scarcely less importance, they are equally attentive to their committee work, which occupies Col. Blount five mornings in every week."

The Brunswick Appeal thinks the directors of the Macon and Brunswick road did wisely in rejecting the bids for this valuable property. It adds:

Extend the road from Macon to Atlanta on an air-line; and there connect with the Western and Atlantic railroad; and the people of Georgia will have an independent railroad line through the heart of their commonwealth which not only ought to provide for the interest on the cost of the line, but also an amount sufficient to pay the current expenses of the state government. In the meantime the Macon and Brunswick road can be made to pay its operating expenses, and also very nearly the whole of the interest on the amount of bonds recognized by the state. We understood Col. Flewellen, managing director of the road, while on a recent visit to this city, to say that if the volume of business which his road furnishes to the Atlantic and Gulf road could be diverted through this city, the net proceeds of it would nearly, if not entirely sufficient to pay the interest account on the bonds of the Macon & Brunswick road. He very properly held that the pro rata of the business of his road, which went to the Gulf road, would be almost entirely profit to the Macon and Brunswick road, if brought through this port, for the simple reason that the latter road had to keep up the line between our city and Jesup, and could almost at the same cost take freights from and bring them to this port, as to and from Jesup. This, he said, could not be done at present, for the reason that we had no steamship line to New York, but now that we have three new steamships plying between our port, one of which will arrive and depart every week, we think he can begin to move the whole business of his road through our port.

The Magazines.

HARPER'S for March contains the second installment of George Eliot's new novel, "Daniel Deronda." This number of Harper is exceedingly rich in fiction. Gen. Logan, of Richmond, gives a very favorable view of the industrial future of the new south, and Mrs. Handy describes "Confederate Make-shifts" during the war.

THE GALAXY for March is particularly brilliant. Joaquin Miller has a poem on "The Ideal and the Real;" "Madcap Violet" is continued, and there is a fine variety of other articles.

LIPPINCOTT'S for March opens with an illustrated article on "Past Expositions." The India series and "A Reminiscence of Charles Kingsley," with the usual amount of miscellaneous matter, make an interesting number.

SCRIBNER'S is full of illustrated articles of rare merit. "The Mysterious Island" of Jules Verne is still wrapped in mystery. The poems of this number are very clever, and include a pretty one by Celia Thaxter. The whole number is a literary feast.

ST. NICHOLAS for the coming month contains an article by Louisa Alcott, "Helping Along," and the first part of Mrs. Oliphant's interesting Windsor Castle series. The latter promises to teach the boys and girls a deal of English history. The balance of the number is full of interest.

WIDE AWAKE for March is crowded with good things for us all, for everybody now reads the children magazines. This number of Wide Awake, like St. Nicholas, contains stories, illustrated sketches, poems and editorial matter that will delight boys and girls from five to fifty years of age.

THE citizens of Cincinnati are congratulating themselves that a wonderful trade in arachis hypogæa leguminosæ is springing up, and that, before long, at least 200,000 bushels are expected to pass through that city daily on the way from the south, where the edible is raised, to the northern cities, where it is not raised. The new railroad to the south is expected to pierce the heart of the arachis hypogæa leguminosæa country, and thus furnish Porkopolis with a most flourishing trade. Neither Chicago nor Louisville need be jealous, however. The vegetable is known in the vulgate as peanuts — St. Louis Globe.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, February 25, 1876.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

8 Southwestern	13	15 Cherokee	12
9 Pataula	16	16 Augusta	19
10 Chattahoochee	19	17 Middle	6
11 Macon	8	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Flint	6	19 Eastern	17
13 Coweta	8	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	8		

[Supreme Court Decisions of last term may be had by addressing W. A. Hemphill & Co., Atlanta, Ga. $1 00 per pamphlet to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION; $2 00 to others. Sent postpaid.]

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No 4 Argument concluded.

No 7 Withdrawn.

No 3 Driver vs Maxwell; distress warrant, from Sumter; argued.

John R Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

N A Smith, C F Crisp, contra.

No 19 Taylor & Co vs Clark et al; factor's lien, from Sumter; argued.

John R Worrill, for plaintiffs in error.

C F Crisp, J Ansley, George W Wooten, contra.

No 1 Dismissed for want of prosecution.

No 8 Coxwell vs DeVaughn; mechanic's lien, from Macon; argued.

Thomas P Loyd, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

No 8 Stewart, administrator, vs Barrow, executor; complaint, from Sumter; argued.

Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

Cook & Crisp, J A Ansley, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Hawkins, the court adjourned until 10 a m Tuesday.

Fell Dead.

[illegible] York, Feb. 27.—To-day, Rev. [illegible] while engaged in preaching a sermon in the Mission church, Brooklyn, fell dead in the pulpit. He [illegible] the illness coming on him [illegible] in a chair, and before [illegible]

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., Feb'y 27, 1876. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date.

LADIES.

A

Alley, C C, Mrs., Adams, Mr. and Mrs.

B

Brantley, Lucia, Miss. Baley, R Miss. Brown, Clara, Miss, Bun, R. W Mrs., Bazzell, Tom, Mrs.

C

Culverson, Louisa Miss, (col.) Collins, Jane, Mrs. Cleming, Josephine, Mrs, Coyle, Tussie R. Miss. Chapman, Blanch, Miss, Cox, Mary, Mrs, Copland, Mary.

D

Draffin, T N, Mrs., Dudley, Sam, Dorroh, Mary, Mrs.

F

Frederick, C, Miss., Fields, M H, Miss.

G

Guerry, Virginia, Mrs.

H

Harper, Mary.

J

Jones, Leathy, Mrs.

L

Lee, L. Miss, Line, Julia, Mrs., Lester, Ellen, Mrs.

M

McDowell, Maggie, Mrs., Milner, Adaline, Martin, Rosa, Miss, Martin, Sarah, Mrs.

R

Raford, Creese, Miss, Robinson, Martha.

S

Sutton, C, Mrs., Smith, Sarah, Miss, Smith, Cordelia, Miss, Scott, Kate, Mrs., Steel, Lon, Mrs. Strauss, Levi, Mrs. Smith Hattie.

T

Thomas, Maria, Miss, Turner, Flora, Miss.

V

Veal, Georgia, Miss.

GENTLEMEN.

A

Anderson, G W, col., Aull, James, 2.

B

Brightrap, Austin, Battle, E, Bidge, Fred, Button, R W, Brown, Gus, Battle, Jas, Bankston, C. T, Burk, M B, Brighthought, A W, Baker, A C.

C

Cooper, Judson, Calhoun, T B, Christian, F A Clarke, L H, (col.) Cooper, C W, Clark, B F, Cunningham, M W, Clarke, Albert.

D

Davis, C B, Dodson, G C, Danner, Wm, Dallas, M M, Dickens, C V.

E

Erwin, James, Effingham, Mr.

F

Fletcher, N, Ferguson, Jno F.

G

Graham, Richard, Gilmore, Jno N. 2, Guly, J F, Grenlick, W, Gray, W D, Grant, W H.

H

Hamilton, C M, Herron, D Dr. Hull, Robert, Hardeman, R W, Hamilton, John F, Howard, Jackson, Holliday, J S (col.) Hancock, W S.

I

Ivey, Robt., Ingraham, Jno. M.

J

Jackson, Muskoe, Jackson, Charles, Jones, W. P. Jo[illegible] R., Jordon, Chas. (col.,) Jones, T. R.

K

Kinjon, Mr., Kennedy, Simon.

L

Loewnberg, Jacob, Lamden, G., Lemoine, R. A.

M

Morgan, A. P., Miles, Col., Martin, Ben. Master, Martin, R. W., McClure, G. W., Mobson, J. L., 2 Martin, W. A., McIlwain, Wm., Mallon, W. A., Means, Wm., Montgomery, S. C.

P

Pate, J. V., Pope, Harden, Parker, H. H., Parrum Henry, Platt, B. H., Prout, O. P., Petty, B.

R

Raymond, L. S., Robinson, Harry.

S

Sharpe, Baldwin, Smith, D. E., Spear, Frank. Sweet, J. G., Sammons, L. M., Sheldon & Connor. Smith, Amos F., Stullen, Dr.

T

Todd, Edwards, Thompson, Geo., Dr., Thomas, Jim. (col.), Touchstone, Isaac, Townson, Joe.

V

Vardeman, Jas. E.

W

Welch, W. D., Walker, Jeff, Wood, Thos. W., Williams, T., Whelan, Pat, Wellborn, Monroe, Wise, M. C. BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

Mr. Allred's Reply to Mr. Peterson Thweatt.

ATLANTA, Feb. 26, 1876.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Had not Mr. Thweatt singled me out, in connection with Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, and personated us in his last effort in your paper I should not have noticed it. I had failed to notice it myself until it was pointed out to me—as I have long since ceased to read his publications and letters, from the fact they have bored the public so long that I have voted them a nuisance some time ago and had hoped that the action of the late general assembly would have abated it, but so much for human hopes.

He claims that I have made misstatements when I say that he was paid regularly by the state, and that he drew his salary each quarter. I will add here that since I have investigated the matter, that in drawing that salary he exhibited a degree of promptness truly commendable. Mr. Thweatt claims that he never received his salary. Now Mr. Editor, if Mr. Thweatt really means what he says he must certainly forget that the state of Georgia keeps certain records. As for instance, the records of the comptroller's office do most certainly show and that, too, in Mr. Thweatt's own hand writing, that he had received executive warrants for 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th quarters salary as comptroller general for the years 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1st, 2d, and 3d quarters salary in 1864, and as the state government was in an uproar under military rule, it is reasonable to suppose that he drew his salary, or at least had his warrant for the last quarter of that year and no record appears on the books.

He claims that the notes he received, were redeemable by the state. Suppose they were? Is not Mr. T. placed by the fortunes of war upon the same footing with thousands of Georgia's honest citizens, who accepted these notes then upon the idea that they were the very best money and safest currency. Had the south been successful in the unfortunate struggle with her sister states, Mr. T would have been a rich man. I have no doubt, but that instead of investing his money in real estate or other property that was durable, he preferred to gloat over his pile of ready money, and the consequence was that it (to use an after-the-war phrase) "went up on his hands," and now he wants Georgia's already tax burdened people to reimburse him for a loss caused in; the main by his own lack or knowledge of financial ability.

Yes, let us pay Mr. Thweatt what his notes calls for, and then pay the banker on Whitehall street who has a glass case full of the same—at least two bushels—of the same stuff. There is just as much reason and justice in the one as there is in the other. And then let us go one step further, and pay the widows of Georgia's noble and honored dead, the debt we owe them in money, (aside from gratitude), that they earned on the field of battle, and not on a salary of two thousand dollars per year, but on the pitiful sum of eleven dollars per month. Let us take up these children who are to-day thronging our cities barefoot and hungry and begging their bread—whose fathers died fighting for the cause they and we all loved so well—let us take them up, and pay them the money due their dead protectors and guardians, with interest for the wrong we have done them in keeping them so long from enjoying the fruits of this blood-bought money. In the name of all that is just and true, can we do the one without doing the other?

I have written more than I intended, and will simply add that the "virtuous" Allred bids the honest(?) Thweatt a good-bye, and expresses the hope that some kind genius will change the spirit of his dreams, or at least the odor of his breath. L. J. ALLRED.

A Hotel that Handicapped Senator Sharon.

A San Francisco correspondent throws some further light on the reported embarrassments of Senator Sharon, whose wealth was apparently limitless that the marriage of his daughter, to whom he gave a round million or so as dowry, in his magnificent residence in 'Frisco, was at the time the leading social event throughout the country. The house, furnished with chandeliers costing $1,200 apiece, and carpets made to order at $5,000 and $6,000 each, upon which no money was spared, and to furnish which every resource of luxury and convenience was drawn upon, beyond doubt the finest private residence in the city or on the coast, this house has now been sold to one of the members of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, Sharon's formidable rivals in business. There were plenty of hints before that things were not at all satisfactory in his affairs, and now all are confirmed in these suspicions, and it has even been stated that if he were suddenly called upon to pay all his debts, he would be without a cent in the world. One investment of Sharon, which seems to be as voracious as Aaron's rod, is the mammoth Palace Hotel, one of the wonders of San Francisco, and worth little except as a wonder. In a city which has as many and good hotels as San Francisco, and where the restaurants are the finest and cheapest in the country, a great establishment like the palace can never hope to be successful, for it must monopolize all the transient custom of the city to pay expenses, and this it is very far from doing. It will, therefore, be readily seen that this hotel will be a heavy drain upon the pockets of any man who attempts to keep it up, and, as Sharon is the principal owner, the money he loses upon it yearly would be a fortune to most men. The only way in which it could probably be made to pay would be to inaugurate it in the French system of "flats" for families, but that would require entire remodeling, and it is doubtful if the change would suit San Franciscans, who naturally desire to excel in everything they undertake, and built this monstrosity for the [illegible] pointing to [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

Steamer Burned.

VICKSBURG, February 27.—The steamer Mary Belle was burned to the water's edge this afternoon. The boat, with five or six thousand bales of cotton, many thousand sacks of seed, etc., and the baggage of about two hundred passengers, is a total loss. No lives are known to be lost, and nobody was injured. The boat was only six months old, and valued at $90,000, and insured for $30,000. The cargo was insured.

The Mary Belle.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—It is estimated on reliable data that the loss by the burning of the Mary Belle will reach over one half million dollars. She had a large number of passengers with valuable baggage. She was believed to be the largest steamer ever constructed for the navigation of the Mississippi or any other river. The extreme length of the hull being 325 feet, and breadth 56 feet. In constructing the boat, over a million feet of seasoned oak was used, and had a battery of eight steel boilers that cost $125,000. Insurance on the cargo will fall heavily on the Memphis and New Orleans Underwriters. No insurance on the boat in Cincinnati.

No Increase.

CINCINNATI, February 27.—W. B. Shatuck, corresponding secretary and chairman of the committee of entertainment of the national republican nominating convention, says the statement that Cincinnati hotels will increase their rates during the holding of the convention is false. He says that he holds a contract with the hotel keepers not to make any increase, and that the contract is binding, and, what is more, the hotel keepers do not wish to make any increase of rates.

Sunk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The steamer New Orleans in coming up the bay this morning, ran into and sunk the pilot boat Caprice. The captain and crew of the schooner were rescued. The steamer is uninjured.

Burned.

NORWICH, CONN., February 27.—Starkweather's grist mill in Wilimantic, and machine shops burned. Loss $35,000.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Some of the members of the democratic caucus committee on a financial platform are disposed to abandon the effort to reconcile conflicting views, while others think an accomodation may yet be reached, notwithstanding the tie vote yesterday on a proposition to repeal the time fixed by law for a general resumption of specie payments, namely, the first of January, 1879, but requiring the national banks to annually set aside and retain an amount of gold equal to three per cent. of their authorized circulation; and also requiring the secretary of the treasury annually to set aside, and retain an amount of gold equal to three per cent. of their outstanding legal tender notes as a step in advance of general resumption.

The committee on banking and currency, have before them the original Payne bill, which requires a reserve of five per cent.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the senate, Sharon, the new senator from Nevada, was sworn in.

In the committee on privileges and elections investigations, Matt Carpenter appeared for Spencer. Witnesses were summoned for Friday next, to which day the case adjourned. The defence decline to accept the evidence taken by the Alabama legislative committee.

The supreme court adjourned until the 15th proximo, till when no Grant parish decision will be given.

The election committee decide on Finley and Wall Friday.

Mrs. Gaines expects the decision in her case to-day.

Morton is undecided whether to bring up Pinchback or not.

Newspaper Purchased.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Messrs. Talcott, Talfers and Burnett, have purchased the Tribune newspaper, and will print an independent democratic journal.

Fire.

LEAVENWORTH, February 26.—The steam flour and saw mill of H Rush was burned. Loss $49,000.

Fighting.

JERSEY CITY, February 27—Heeney and Turcy, steamboatmen, in a quarrel over their payment fought with sheath knives. Heeney received 10 stabs and Turcy was badly wounded. It is supposed both will die.

Spanish Politics.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The chamber of deputies constituted the bureux yesterday Senor Castellar took the oath, but protested against the deputies being required to do so. Prime Minister Canovas del Castello declared the protest was out of place, and his speech was received with cheers. Gen. Pavia subsequently referred to the coup d'etat of 1874. He said he was reluctantly compelled to resort thereto, and would explain the necessity for the act at a late day

King Alfonso has arrived at Alsava. He will visit some towns in the north to review troops and will then return to Madrid.

Don Carlos was on Saturday in the neighborhood of Irun. It is stated that he crossed the frontier into France on Saturday night, and then issued a manifesto, announcing that he generously relinquished the struggle in order to promote the happiness of the Spanish people.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The Carlist troops near Lecumberri have killed their commader, Gen. Equai, and solicited amnesty. Official advices announce that Gen. Campos and Rivera have effected a junction of forces and are marching in the direction of Velate to overtake remnants of the Carlist army, and sweep the country up to the French frontier. All the Guipuzcoan battalions of the Carlists have surrendered. Gen. Perula, with five Navarrese battalions are surrounded.

La Espana announces the news that the Spanish minister to China sails in a few days. His first task is to settle the difficulties respecting the shipment of Chinese coolies to Cuba.

BAYONNE, Feb. 27.—Don Carlos, with about two thousand men, is now at Romesvaux, very near the French border. It is believed that he will enter France to day. Chief members of the Carlists provincial councils have taken leave of him and sought refuge on French territory.

LONDON, February 28.—A Berlin special to the Post says, Austria has ordered the Herzegovina refugees home within one month upon pain of expulsion.

A dispatch from San Sebastian says, 8,000 Carlists were submitted at Tolosa. The Times correspondence with the Carlists, telegraphs that Sunday, Lesca with 12,000 men, was between Vera and Endurlaza, Don Carlos with 8 battalions near Pompaluna.

Preparing for War.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A despatch to the Times reports that a committee at Belgrade, headed by the archbishop has appealed to the population to be ready to receive the wounded, in case of war. All able-bodied men called out by order of the minister of war will be mustered in March next.

France.

PARIS, February 28.—M. Carsimir Periere, at a meeting of the left centre, stated that the reason why he had not yet accepted the ministry of the interior was that he thought those who had supported the policy of Buffet throughout should leave the ministry, which should be almost entirely remodelled. He referred particularly to Monsieurs Montagnac and Wallon. He said, however, that Dufaure had not finally settled with President McMahon what course would be pursued on the meeting of the chambers.

Accepted the Ministry.

PARIS, February 27.—Mr. Teissedenc de Bart has accepted the ministry of agriculture, and several protests have been signed against M. Rouher's election. The Duc de Cazes. He has written a letter announcing his intention to persevere in the electoral contest in the eighth arrondissement of Paris, and says he looks to the constitution and [illegible] to convince all, both at home and abroad, of the moderation [illegible] bility of the republic.

Installed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Rev. G. S. Neef, a member of the German reformed church of Maryland, was, this evening, installed pastor of Norfolk street reformed Dutch church in this city.

Released.

LONDON, February 28.—The Times' Madrid letter says that Chas. Marfori, ex-Queen Isabella's minister for the colonies, who has been imprisoned for some time at Cadiz, has been released.

Failure.

NEW YORK, February 27.—A Providence dispatch says Rufus Waterman, heretofore considered a man of great wealth, has failed.

—Mrs. Babcock was among the first to receive the news of her husband's acquittal. She immediately swooned away, and on recovering went into hysterics, and it was some time before she was herself again. It is understood that Gen. Babcock will immediately return and resume his official duties at the White House. Upon the reception of the telegrams announcing the acquittal of Gen. Babcock, President Grant, through his son, Colonel Grant, immediately tendered to Mrs. Babcock his sincere congratulations, which was followed by similar courtesies from great numbers of friends, including members of the cabinet, judges, senators, members of the house of representatives and many private citizens. General Babcock did not telegraph over his own signature the result of the trial, the telegrams principally coming from his council.

—The question of the engagement of the Princess Beatrice to marry Prince Louis of Battenburg was settled a few days ago by the announcement in the British parliament that an appropriation of six thousand pounds a year would be asked for as a dowry. It was at the same time intimated that the queen would be much gratified with a ready acquiescence in the request. Her majesty will thus have provided for her last unmarried daughter, and can now give attention to the selection of wives for her three bachelor sons, Prince Author, the Duke of Cannaught, and Prince Leopold. These young gentlemen, it is thought, will be pretty certain to have German wives, as the queen is already casting her eyes over the blue-blooded girls of that country in behalf of her sons. Prince Louis, the princess' intended, is a cousin to her brother in law, Prince Louis of Hesse Darmtadt.

—Walt Whitman sees poetry in the locomotive, and thus addresses that useful machine:

Thee for my recitative!
Thee in the driving storm, even as snow—the snow—the winter day declining;
Thee in my panoply, toy measured dual throbbing, and thy beat convulsive;
Thy black cylindric body, golden brass and silvery steel;
Thy ponderous sidebars, parallel and connecting rods gyrating, shuttling at thy side;
Thy metrical, now swelling pant and roar—now tapering the distance:
Thy great protruding headlight, fix'd in front;
Thy long, pale, floating vapor pennants, tinged with delicate purple;
The dense and murky clouds out-belching from thy smokestack;
Thy knitted frame—thy springs and valves—the tremulous twinkle of thy wheels;
Thy train of cars behind, obedient, merrily following,
Through the gale or calm, now swift, now slack, yet steadily careering;
Type of the modern! emblem of motion and power! pulse of the continent!

The Early Stages of Disease.

Those conditions of the body in which its functions are not performed with healthful activity, but sluggishly and irregularly, are in fact early stages of disease. They are, moreover, almost invariably the result of local or general weakness, which can only be permanently overcome by an efficient tonic. There is no medical fact more clearly established than that Hostetter's Bitters are admirably adapted to infuse vigor into the debilitated system, and to restore regularity to its interrupted functions. As weakness and irregularity are sure to develop into disease, the Bitters, by overcoming them, are the means of averting far more serious evil. Debility most frequently manifests itself in the organs of digestion and evacuation, two important offices, whose vigorous performance is insured by the Bitters which also rectify kidneys, and fortify the system against malaria. feb26-deod1w&w1t

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON.
Suwanee, September 17 1875—dtf

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,
SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. [illegible]26—d1y

Couche House,
KINGSTON..........GEORGIA.

THIS large Hotel is now kept by W. W. Rainey and Mrs. T. R. Couche, formerly the proprietors of this house. No pains will be spared to give the traveling public good accommodation—both eating and sleeping. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. W. W. RAINEY, MRS. T. R. COUCHE, Proprietors.
feb13—d3m

FOR SALE.

DESIRING to change my business, I now offer for sale the well and favorably known CENTRAL HOTEL, located in Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 69 miles north of Atlanta. The building is of brick, three stories high, containing 22 large and airy rooms. Large garden, two commodious store rooms and all necessary improvements attached. For healthy locality, fine mineral and limestone water, good society, etc., this place is unsurpassed. Any one desirous of securing a bargain should call on or address J. C. MARTIN, Adairsville, Ga.
dec28—dtf

Sale of Impounded Cattle.

THE Cows now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Pound in rear of the StationHouse, on Tuesday, the 29th, day of February, 1876, between 10 o'clock a. m., and 2. o'clock p. m., unless sooner redeemed by the owners.
J. A. ANDERSON, Chief of Police.
Atlanta, February 23, 1876—d1w

DAVID McBRIDE,
36 Decatur street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA,
Manufacturer of the best
Buggies, Carriages and Express Wagons [illegible]
ever used in the [illegible] solicited and [illegible] and cheaper than [illegible]

W. & C. Guano.

Office of W. H. BEACH,
GENERAL AND SOLE AGENT
FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

The W. & C. Guano,
A Specialty for CASH for 1876, at
$38 Per Ton
FREE ON CARS AT SAVANNAH.

I will sell ONE TON OR ONE THOUSAND, at $38 PER TON, CASH IN HAND. All orders shipped on the day they are received by me.

The analysis of the W. & C. for 1876 shows about 15 PER CENT. AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID and 2 PER CENT. AMMONIA, obtained from best Peruvian Guano, which makes it equal to 4 PER CENT Ammonia, obtained from fish.

The W. & C. is also 10 to 15 PER CENT. DRIER than most superphosphates, especially those ammoniated by fish, and is therefore CHEAPER BY 10 to 15 PER CENT. GRANGES and HEAVY DEALERS will find it to their interest to correspond with me.
W. H. BEACH.

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS'
Life & Health Insurance Co.
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA
Capital Stock..........$100 000.
W. H. KETCHUM, President..........F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,
R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.
Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,
Major C. G. SAMUEL, President..........ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,
R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary..........C. ROWELL, Attorney,
Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A P. Allgood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga.; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. R. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga., M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon. W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA
Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS..........President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.
Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, Vice-President..........Montgomery, Alabama.
W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary..........STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS
Capital Stock..........$100,000.
Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President..........JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.
L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

Are the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

☞ GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga.
W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama, General Superintendent of Agencies.
dec2—deodtf

By JOYNER & ELLIS,
33 Marietta street. Hereafter our
Regular Auction Sales
will be every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. ☞ Parties having Merchandise or other property to sell will please notify us previous to days of sale. feb27-d4t

For Sale,
The Scofield Residence on Peachtree St.

HAVING arranged to remove to Chattanooga, I offer for sale this elegant residence, containing eleven rooms with all the modern improvements. Lot 100 feet front by 300 feet deep. Stables and other outbuildings conveniently arranged. Terms very low. Possession given immediately. Apply to L. SCOFIELD,
feb27—d1w 107 Peachtree street.

Masonic House.

MRS. WM. F. CLARK has secured the elegant and convenient boarding house known as the "Grant House," in the Masonic Hall building, corner Broad and Marietta streets, and will continue it under the name of the "MASONIC HOUSE." Terms reasonable.

A few rooms can be offered to parties desiring to provide their own furniture.
feb26—d2t

Kimball Carriages

Mr G. F. Kimball, of the well known firm of
Kimball Brothers,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS OF
BOSTON.
Has just brought to this city a stock of their
Fine Carriages
which are now on sale at the Repository of
G. C. ROGERS
14 Decatur street,
where Mr. Kimball may be found for the present, to show the Carriages and take orders for any style desired. He respectfully refers to a few of the many well known citizens of Atlanta who have used the

KIMBALL CARRIAGES.

Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Hon. John H. James, Judge O. A. Lochrane, Judge John Collier, Hon. E. P. Howell, John H. Flynn, Esq., Oliver H. Jones, Esq., Anthony Murphy, Esq., L. Scofield, Esq., B. W. Wrenn, Esq.
feb27—dsun-tues&thur1mo

Insurers, Attention!

IF your insurance expires shortly you will find it to your interest, before renewing, to call on Fitzpatrick & Young. Insurance Brokers, No. 68 Whitehall street. They can place your risks in first-class companies at lower rates than you have heretofore pa'd. nov7—dtf

Planter's Hotel,
AUGUSTA..........GEORGIA.

THIS well known Hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the Traveling Public. Special inducements offered to Commercial Travelers.
B. P. CHATFIELD, Proprietor.
Also, Proprietor of the Highland Park Hotel, Aiken, S. C. A winter resort open November to June. jan21—d1y

Ricks House and Furniture
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

THIS splendid new Hotel has recently changed hands, but not closed as has been reported, and is now under the management of W. W. Ricks, its builder, who has furnished a portion of it, and is prepared to accommodate, and respectfully invites the traveling public, visitors and those desiring board with or without rooms, to call on him.

Although the business has paid me very well what time I have had it, I would rent the house to a more experienced and [illegible] party, who would [illegible] W. W. RICKS.

Education.

Clayton Institute.

PROF. GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 2d Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia. dec9—d3m

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, W. VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful woman of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. jan1—d2taw1y

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; O. S. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty. aug—d&wtf

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 200 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address [illegible] ROWELL & CO., [illegible] Park Row, New York.

Miscellaneous

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
Contractors and Builders,
And Proprietors of
THE PHŒNIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as Doors, Sash, &c., (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newells Stair Rails, Balusters, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finish Lumber. Also, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of custom work, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets, &c., &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office,
— IN THE —
MARKHAM HOUSE,
LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
feb26—dtf

Have Removed.
MENKO & BRO,

IN order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.
OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.

lately occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co., and have removed our stock of goods to this building, and are

Offering Great Bargains
TO THE TRADE.

We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods, which consists of a stock of

CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.
MENKO & BRO.,
WHITEHALL STREET.
jan11—dtf

The Best Household Oil in the World.

C. WEST & SON'S
Aladdin Security Oil,
Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, 1874.

MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS': Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly,
[Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ **IT WILL NOT EXPLODE**
Ask your Storekeeper for it.
Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore.
oct23—d6mo

SOUL READING!
Or Psychometric Delineation of Character.

MRS. S. E. SMITH would respectfully announce to the public that those who wish and will visit her in person at the Callaway House, 15½ Broad street, or send their autograph or lock of hair, she will give their leading traits of character and peculiarities of disposition, marked changes in past and future life, physical disease, etc., what business they are best adapted to pursue in order to be successful, the physical and mental adaptation of those intending marriage, etc., etc.

Price—Women $1 00; Men $2 00.

By Mail $2 00 and four 3 cent stamps.

Address Mrs. S. E. SMITH, No. 15½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb23—1w

1837 THE 1876.
Southern Christian Advocate.
Rev. F. M. KENNEDY, D. D., Editor.
Rev. J. W. BURKE, Assistant Editor.
Rev. A. G. HAYGOOD, Editorial Cor'd'nt.

THIRTY-NINTH VOLUME

THIS RELIGIOUS FAMILY WEEKLY, established in 1837, having for the scope of its circulation Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and East Alabama, maintains the position long held by it as the equal of any family newspaper in the country. Subscription, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per year, invariably in advance. Postage paid by the publishers. Ministers furnished at half price.

To Advertisers.

As an advertising medium the Advocate has no superior in the States above named—indeed it can hardly be equalled in this respect—and the attention of merchants, manufacturers, and other "MEN WHO ADVERTISE," is confidently called to its superior merits. It will pay them to try. Rates of advertising reasonable and indiscriminating. Address J. W. BURKE & CO., Macon, Ga.
feb26—dtf

Dancing School,
CONCORDIA HALL.

PROF. NICHOLS will commence a class in Dancing, for new beginners and others, on Thursday, March 2d, 1876, at 4 o'clock p. m., for ladies and children; at 8 o'clock p. m., for gentlemen.
feb23—dtd

The Star Linen Marker



Is acknowledged to be the best STAMP INVENTED, for Marking Clothing, Household Linen, &c. It works with Type, and can be changed. Marker with name and initials for family, Indelible Ink, &c., Price, $1 50. Sent FREE by mail. AGENTS WANTED. Address SOUTHERN NOVELTY COMPANY, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan16—dtf

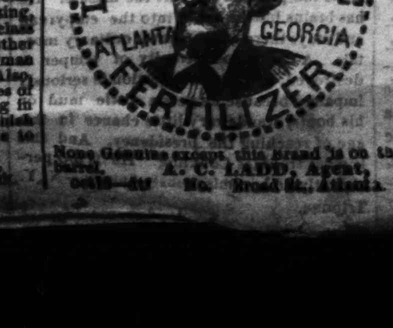
Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

REPRESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid. feb6,'76—d1y

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.
C. B. FERRIN, Prop
oct10— sep17—d1y



None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent, [illegible] Broad St., Atlanta.

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST & ONLY ROUTE With which passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,
New York
And other Eastern Cities
WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnatic with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner
PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca and New York

Without Change.

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South enroute to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction, with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with an excellent meal at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours. Through Sleepers from New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

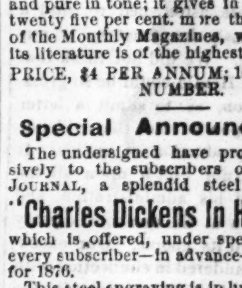
During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, G. P. & T. Agt, Louisville, Ky.
jan2—d1y

New Advertisements.



"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal Terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines of every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 5 cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ASTONISHING!

"YET FORTY DAYS, AND NINETEEN SHALL BE OVERTHROWN."

Future events prophesied by rules in Benner's Prophetic Book. Fortunes foretold in the ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years; the future judged by the past. What years to make money on pig iron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton, and when we will have the next panic, what year hard times will end and business revive again. Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to any name, post-paid, for $1. Address SAMUEL BENNER, Bainbridge, Ross county, O.

☞ FOR 1876. ☜

APPLETONS' JOURNAL.
A Household Weekly Magazine,
DEVOTED TO
POPULAR LITERATURE, AND ALL MATTERS OF TASTE AND CULTURE.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary journal in the country. APPLETONS' JOURNAL aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to be elevated to taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty five per cent. more than the largest of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class.

PRICE, $4 PER ANNUM; 10 CENTS PER NUMBER.

Special Announcement.

The undersigned have procured, exclusively to the subscribers of APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid steel engraving of

"Charles Dickens In His Study,"

which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to JOURNAL for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens' study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20 x 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 x 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than five, and perhaps six dollars. It is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the JOURNAL for one year, for $5 00—that is, for $1 00 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the JOURNAL for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and cannot be obtained except in connection with APPLETON'S JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepared.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality, Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $10 PER DAY AT HOME. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia.

Roses, Lilies, Violets, Carnations, Geraniums, &c. 10 DISTINCT CHOICE KINDS MAILED FOR [illegible] WINDOW PLANTS, do. $1. 10 ASSORTED BEDDING PLANTS [illegible] The Greenbrook & Paterson City Nursery, [illegible] Paterson, N. J.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address, with stamp, National Copying Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

EMPLOYMENT. Male and female, salary or commission. We pay Agents a salary of $30 a week and expenses. EUREKA MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn. Particulars FREE.
feb1—d&w4w

A FORTUNE FOR $1.
Wyoming Monthly
LOTTERY

Legalized by authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 Each, 6 for $5.
One chance in every 3.
$250,000 in Prizes.
CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.
6th Extraordinary Drawing.

1 CASH PRIZE of	$100,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	50,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	25,00
1 CASH PRIZE of	20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to	$350,000.

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, President Board of Trade. Second by Gov. James. Third by Ticket Holders. Fourth by City, County and State officials, and the Fifth by sworn Commissioners. Extraordinary offer! 20 Chances for $10! leaving balance to be deducted from the Prizes, after the Drawing. AGENTS WANTED. Liberal pay. For full particulars and Circulars, Address the Manager, C. M. PATTEE, Laramie City Wyoming. dec21—d&wtf

Business Directory.

NICK HOLMES, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 78 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, solicits the public patronage. Will guarantee all his work. Boots and Shoes specialty. Give him a call. jan9—d[illegible]

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis. nov6—dtf

THOMPSON HOUSE, No. 60 and 62 Broad street. Also, entrance at No. 48½ Whitehall street. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Mrs. T. J. Hunt, Proprietress, formerly from Southwest Georgia, more recently from Richmond House, Gainesville, Ga. nov21—d3m

DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

POPE BARROW, Attorney at Law, Athens, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Clark, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes, Collections made and promptly remitted.
feb18— jan25, 1876—d1yr

HOKE SMITH. W. M. JACKSON.
SMITH & JACKSON, ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law. James' Bank Block, Atlanta, Ga. jan23—d1m

BOYKIN WRIGHT, ATTORNEY AT Law, Augusta, Georgia. Office, No. 193 Broad street, up stairs. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan21-d3m

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Attorney at Law, over Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan19—d1m

PAUL C. HUDSON, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in McDuffie and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty. dec31—d3m

J. S. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Douglasville, Georgia. Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10, 1875—d&w12mo

JNO. MILLEDGE, Attorney at Law. No. 2½ Pryor street, opposite the Kimball House. dec29—d1m

W. D. TUTT, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. dec23—d3[illegible]

HENRY C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Georgia. Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention giveen to collections. dec25 d[illegible]

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts. nov7—d6mo

THOS. J. HOOKS. WM. T. TRIPPE.
HOOKS & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law, Railroad Block, corner Walk and Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Ga. Refer by permission to Governor James M. Smith, Atlanta, Ga; Messrs. McCay & Trippe, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Speer & Hooks, Bankers, Americus, Ga.; V. R. Tommey, Esq., President Georgia Banking and Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.; F. M. Coker, President bank of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Longley & Robinson, Contractors and Builders, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Maddox & Rucker, Wholesale Tobacconist, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan11—d3mo

H. K. M'CAY. H. P. TRIPPE.
McCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law, Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6m

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—dtf

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Upstairs, over Bank. nov9—d3m

Special Medicine.

RHEUMATISM.

DR RUSSELL'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia without fail. It also corrects Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, $5 00 per pint bottle 13 Broad Street,
jan25—d6m 1stp Atlanta, Ga.

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured!

It is self evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact, often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by express or mail everywhere.

Consultation personally or by letter, free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

Address as above.

A Private Counsellor

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ATLANTA:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 29.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES RISING BAROMETER, NORTHEAST TO NORTH WEST WINDS, AND GENERALLY CLEAR WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114 and closed at 11 ½.

LOW MIDDLINGS close in New York yesterday at 11 13-16 Liverpool at 6¼.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD, a Washington attorney, went before the supreme court last week to argue a case, but was refused a hearing on the ground that she was a *femme covert*.

THE Greenville News says over seventy northerners have settled, since the first of December, in South Carolina, principally in Spartanburg, Greenville and Anderson. One of them is worth $60,000, another $10,000, and nearly all have money and good trades.

The New York Tribune says: "The petition of Gen. Beauregard to have his disabilities removed, presented some time ago by Senator Gordon, is still before the judiciary committee, and there it is likely to remain. There is no probability that it will receive any consideration whatever." And yet some have called this the year of jubilee.

THE republican papers of New Hampshire find significance and campaign material in such flimsy facts as these:

The record of Col. Morrison, chairman of the ways and means committee, in the union army, which appeared in the biographical sketch of him printed in the congressional directory for 1875, is omitted from that for 1876 for "want of room," while the record of Gen. Gordon in the rebel army, which did not appear in 1875, is printed at length in the edition of 1876.

THE advantages of Savannah for a naval station are clearly and truthfully set forth in a memorial recently sent to congress, signed by the municipal, commercial and transportation authorities of our great seaport. Our senators and representatives should use their utmost influence to promote the establishment of a naval station within the limits of Georgia. The memorial sets forth plenty of invincible reasons for a transfer of the fleet from Port Royal to Savannah.

THE pressure to hear the great tragedian was greater at Nashville than it was in this city and the curbstone speculators were very audacious and extortionate until they were threatened with indictments and fines for pursuing the calling of a street broker without a license. This, says the American, caused many of the speculators to grow weak-kneed, and to distribute their tickets among friends for sale lest they should be caught and heavily fined, and thereby lose the exorbitant profits which they proposed wringing from the pockets of those determined to see Booth at any price.

M. DUFAURE, the present head of President MacMahon's cabinet is now in his seventy-eighth year, which is quite young for a French statesman, and he was associated with M. Theirs as long as forty years ago. He has been a pretty consistent republican ever since, though as throughly conservative as M. Thiers himself, and there is no one to whom the administration of affairs could just now be more safely entrusted. Dufaure is, before everything else, a lawyer, standing at the very head of the French bar, but he is also a strong and clear-headed politician, and he will be likely to keep the marshal straight, if anybody can.

SENATOR GORDON has been giving a great deal of attention this winter to the subject of the whisky frauds. He has prepared a proposition that he will introduce shortly revising and simplifying the method of collecting the tax on spirits. He thinks he can demonstrate that the adoption of his plan will enable the government to prevent, to a very great degree, the frauds which characterized the collection of this tax, and result in a saving of millions of dollars annually. He also proposes to change the system of appointments in the internal revenue service, and is satisfied that his plan must commend itself to the best judgment of Congress and the country.

GOV. AMES was impeached by a vote of 86 to 14, sixteen republicans being absent. The house elected Messrs. Featherston, Tucker, Percy, Muldaugh, Barksdale and Spigler mangers to prosecute the case before the senate. He was impeached on eleven distinct charges: for failure to remove certain officials and the removal of others without cause; for causing bloodshed at Vicksburg in Crosby's case; for calling for United States troops and having them eject Flanagan, sheriff of Warren county, from his office in violation of law, and for attempting to incite a war of races in arming the colored militia and causing them to defiantly parade the streets of Canton.

A conference of clergymen belonging to the Reformed Episcopal church, gathered at Philadelphia to witness the consecration of Bishop Nicholson, agreed "that inasmuch as the worldliness and riotous pleasures incident to all seasons of the year are only temporarily suspended during the season of Lent, it would be advisable to dispense with the feast." Dr. Leacock, of Newburg, said that it had been apparent to him that both before and after Lent the intensity of dissipations was increased. He did not think the observance of the fast was promotive of the spiritual interests of the church people. If people would think church life were an every-day life it would be far better. The discussion favored the abolition of the Lenten season, only one or two of the gentlemen favoring its being retained.

THE editor of the Avalanche at Silver City, Idaho, has had an unpleasant bit of adversity. The Empire mine in that neighborhood ceased operations, leaving the employees' wages unpaid to the amount of $90,000. The agent went to San Francisco to get some money from the company if possible, and when he started to return somebody telegraphed to the editor that the money was with him. The editor bulletined the news, hired a band of music, got up a procession of jubilant miners, and marched at its head to meet the agent. The horses were unhitched from the stage, the miners dragged the vehicle with ropes, the band played "See the conquering hero comes," and the jolly company thronged into a building where a mass meeting was to be held. There was only one speech. The agent made it, and the subject of it was that he had no money. The meeting was adjourned at once, amid hisses for the editor.

THERE is an unusually small number of [illegible] bills before the New Brunswick legislature this year, because the great majority of them were sent up by people who did not [illegible]

THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.

A very important bill to reorganize the judiciary has passed the house, and been referred in the senate to the judiciary committee. It will doubtless become a law in nearly its present form, which was doubtless inspired by the judges of the supreme court. The necessity for relief in some shape has long been felt. In 1810 there were ninety-eight causes on the calendar of the supreme court; in 1875 there were nine hundred and one, almost ten times as many, with no special increase of facilities for disposing of them. And now the federal courts of nearly forty states are grinding out appeals, and the docket grows larger and larger.

The bill before congress meets the difficulty by restricting the jurisdiction of the supreme court to three classes of cases: first, where the amount exceeds $10,000; second, where the adjudication involves the interpretation of the constitution, or a treaty, or an act of congress, and third, where the inferior court certifies that the case involves a legal question that requires a final decision by the supreme court.

The business which will thus be excluded from the supreme court will be entrusted to local courts of appeal in each of the judicial circuits. These will consist of one justice of the supreme court, the circuit judge and all the district judges of the circuit. To these courts all appeals from the federal courts will lie, first, in cases where the amount in dispute exceeds $500 (except in bankruptcy cases, where it must exceed $2,000); second, where an appeal or writ of error now lies from the circuit or district courts; third, where the court below "certifies" the case up, as before mentioned. These courts are to be held at one place in each circuit, and at such times as the court may appoint. All appellate jurisdiction is taken from the circuit courts except in bankruptcy cases.

It is believed that this measure will so reduce the jurisdiction of the court of last resort that its work can be disposed of speedily and satisfactorily. At present an appeal to that court is a motion for delay. The judgment of one appellate court should satisfy a litigant. Under this plan the highest court of the land would have only large cases and constitutional questions to consider. No new judgeships are created, nor new expenses of any amount incurred.

The pending scheme is probably as free of objections as any that can be devised, but it has some faults. It makes every district court a circuit court in fact but not in name. Why the distinction in name should be retained is a mystery. This is however a slight objection that can be easily remedied.

The greatest objection to the scheme undoubtedly consists in the number of appellate courts it creates—nine independent tribunals, final in many respects, and each one at liberty under the house bill to adopt such rules as it may deem necessary for the regulation of the business in its circuit. Nine appellate courts with nine different systems of rules. May we not thus have nine different decisions on a single subject? The whole law might thus reach that state of glorious uncertainty which now distinguishes the bankrupt law. The courts of some of the states would then be eclipsed.

Whether this defect can be remedied is exceedingly doubtful. Intermediate courts of appeal are clearly demanded by the wants of business that is unceasingly arising. It is either such courts or a vast and arbitrary curtailment of the common right of appeal to the highest court in the land. A multiplicity of appellate courts is preferable; and we must perhaps trust to the wisdom and good sense of the men who compose the new courts of appeal to keep the law clear and unconfused.

AN INDIGNITY TO GEORGIA.

In the last issue of the New York Herald, we were astonished to find a letter outrageously denunciatory of our state executive. We did not think that the New York Herald could be so grossly imposed upon, as to admit a letter which bears upon its face the evidence that it is the production of malice. It arraigns Governor Smith upon all the leading acts of his administration, and is really a blow at the democratic party of Georgia and its people. Our executive is even slandered in connection with the negro troubles of last year, in the face of the universally known fact that Governor Smith, by his wise and prudent action, prevented the occurrence of great violence and bloodshed on account of the inflamed passions of the people. His financial policy is pronounced a failure, and a defence of the late treasurer is elaborately made. Passing to broader denunciation as the reins are given to passion, the letter slanders the people of Georgia by villifying the man whom they have twice honored with the chief magistracy, and declaring him in almost so many words an imbecile and a fool. The men, who thus insult the intelligence and virtue of our people, will discover that they have grievously mistaken the means of carrying out their objects. What those objects are we know not positively. It may be the work of political partisans, but we have heard it hinted that a bond ring is at the bottom of a conspiracy to assail and break down Governor Smith. We can tell the holders of discredited bonds that the people of Georgia are not to be conciliated by the wholesale traduction of their executive, and we shall employ all our power to ferret out the facts and the actors, and expose them to public indignation.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

This subject, which was introduced by Mr. Miller, of Nebraska, at the late meeting of the national executive committee, was not discussed at all. It was simply referred to the executive committee to quiet it. Any definite action by the committee would have been improper and superfluous. The convention itself is the arbiter of its own rules of procedure. The plan of those who contemplate a repeal of the rule is this: It cannot be put in force unless the rules of the last convention are formally adopted. When a motion is made to adopt these rules, after the temporary organization, it will be possible for a majority of the convention to prevent the adoption of the two-thirds rule.

We do not know what the result will be. All of the candidates are said to be desirous of having the rule abolished. The west will doubtless second their desires very strongly. We do know that the absurd rule should not be re-adopted. The south has a deep interest in the selection of a strong and popular candidate—one that the people has already sanctioned to a great extent. No such man can be nominated under the two-thirds rule. Mr. Hendricks can not command such a support, neither can Mr. Thurman, nor Mr. Bayard, nor Mr. Pendleton, nor Mr. Tilden, nor any other man who has received the approval of a portion of the party. The rule simply means that a minority shall have power to dictate the nomination of an unknown candidate. Can the south afford to cling to this rel-

THE LEASE EVIDENCE.

We continue the publication of the evidence in the Lease investigation, presenting in this issue the cross-examination of Col. R. A. Alston by ex-Gov. Brown. A multitude of matters spring forth and not much about the Lease, but this was the legitimate result of the wide range given to the investigation by the Committee in their effort to probe things to the bottom. Hence in this morning's batch of evidence we have a discussion of the "Centennial," the Texas Pacific, repudiated bonds, and other matters, with an inquiry into newspaper custom, and "what constitutes a lobbyist." With these questions we are not at present profoundly interested, and will pass them by without comment. But there is one thing we deem it only justice to ourselves and a fair regard for the public to do, and that is to give a little warning. Everybody laughed at Col. Mulberry Sellers as he walked the stage of DeGive's, and of course every one thought that Col. Mulberry could not have so easily induced *him* to see "millions in it." But unfortunately human nature is too prone to run after bonanzas, and is too easily convinced of the ability to secure them. Lest, therefore, some one should be misled by the statement that an Atlanta newspaper made thirty thousand dollars in one year, we beg to say that such has never been our experience, though THE CONSTITUTION has chronicled the death of every opposing journal since the close of the war. We do not want a rush of eager enthusiasts in the newspaper business. It would damage us, and — them. There is no doubt about it. There *may* be "millions in it," but somehow or other the millions generally vanish like those of Col. Sellers.

FACT AND COMMENT

THE latest western euphemism for crooked whisky is "sinuous schnapps."

"HENDRICKS and Curtin" is a favorite ticket with Pennsylvania democrats.

THE Portuguese chambers have passed a measure for the emancipation of slaves in the island of St. Thomas, Gulf of Guinea.

THEY are telling it in San Francisco that Senator Edmunds once described Babcock as "keeping a toll-gate at the door of the white house."

THE San Antonio (Texas) Herald runs up the ticket—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, for president, and John Hancock, of Texas, for vice-president.

CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM'S grave, at Dayton, Ohio, has been marked by an Italian marble monument, bearing a life-like medalion portrait of the deceased.

PRESIDENT MCCOSH, at the opening of the 129th year of Princeton college, said that during the seven years of his presidency, gifts to the amount of $1,250,000 had been received.

THE Clarion, of Jackson, Miss., says: With a democratic governor (which we will have soon) and a democratic legislature (which we now have) Mississippi will be all right.

THE babes in the wood were never half so much lost as Senator Thurman is in the weird forest of Ohio finances. The tears unbidden start at the spectacle of the old man feeling around in a desperate effort to find himself.—[Brooklyn Argus (ind).

THE Nashville American (dem.) affirms that "it needs no argument to satisfy those at all familiar with the course of Mr. Thurman in the last two campaigns in Ohio, that he cannot lead the democracy of that state to victory.

MRS. CROLY, (Jennie June), wife of the editor of the New York Graphic, intimates that Jennings, late editor of the New York Times, will return to England to accept an important office under Disraeli, and that he has never been naturalized in this country.

GOV. BAGLEY, of Michigan, is first in the field with an official proclamation announcing the advent of the centennial, and bespeaking for it due patriotic consideration. Perhaps the most salient feature of this is a recommendation that every citizen of Michigan on the 15th of April next plant a tree, to be known future generations as the centennial tree.

THE New York Star relates that "four reporters endeavored to get at the harmless proceedings of the secret session at Plymouth church. One, disguised as a police man, was found in a closet. One was caught on his belly in the Sunday school room. All four were snaked out and badly 'demoralized.'"

THE Philadelphia papers are exhorting those who intend to exhibit at the coming centennial exhibition, and have engaged space for that purpose, to come on with their goods, or at least to make a beginning, and not wait until the last week or two previous to opening day, and then make a grand rush in true American fashion.

THE bright smile that lit up Governor Tilden's face, responsive to hopes that were fresh and fair one year ago, no longer relieves the shadow on his brow. "What do you think of St. Louis as the place for holding the democratic convention, governor?" asked a friend, the day after the announcement of the selection," "I think it is a good burying ground," was the melancholly answer.—Brooklyn Argus.

THE centralization scheme of the German empire embraces the universities as well as the railroads and telegraphs. A plan for the better organization and systemizing of the universities is announced, which places them under the control of the imperial government, and classifies them as follows: First class—Berlin, Leipzig, Gottingen, Munich, Strasburg. Second class—Kenigsburg, Breslau, Halle, Bonn, Wurzburg, Jena, Tubingen, Heidelberg. Third class—Griesswald, Kiel, Rostock, Giessen, Marfreiburg, Munster.

TIMES are easy with the New York colleges. The productive funds belonging to some of the colleges in that state are: Columbia, $4,513,632; Cornell, $1,153,999; Hamilton, $2,000,000; Madison, $341,393; Syracuse, $150,000; Union, $475,000; Rochester, $170,000. Some of these institutions own a large amount of unproductive real estate. Columbia owns $747,350; Cornell, $700,000; Hamilton, $320,000; Syracuse, $300,000; Rochester, $335,274. Vassar college owns real estate valued at $647,347, but has only $281,000 of productive funds.

SOME very interesting statistics of the nativity of members of the forty fourth congress have been compiled by the Washington Chronicle. Of the two hundred and ninety-three members of the house of representatives only fifty two were born in the districts they represent. All the senator, and representatives from the states of Iowa Kansas, California, Minnesota, Nebraska Arkansas and Oregon are "carpet baggers." Wisconsin has but one native representative, and the large state of Illinois, with nineteen districts, has but two. New Jersey, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Georgia send none but natives. The south has eight of her democratic sons representing districts in the northern states, while the north sends ten republicans and six democrats from the south. New York has fifty-four natives in congress and supplies the state of Nebraska with her delegation.

THEY don't like "our favorite son" out in Kansas. Here is so good a republican paper as the Atchison Champion saying of him: "If New York desires to throw away her vote in casting a complimentary ballot for Conkling, nobody will object. But it seems like a foolish waste of raw material. The gizzard of the country, so to speak, is not troubled with any overpowering affection for the senior senator from New York. He is too peacocky to suit the masses. He has brains but he soars into the empyrean and stays there, high above ordinary mortals. A man whose serenity of temper is destroyed, and whose digestion is seriously impaired because he gets a little mud on his boots, stands very little chance in this age of reaching the presidency. And this is what troubles Conkling. He is too persistently and [illegible]—N. Y. [illegible]

THE EVIDENCE.

Col. R. A. Alston Again on the Stand.

Cross-Examination by Ex-Governor Brown.

WHAT IS NEWSPAPER CUSTOM?

Letters of R. A. Alston and H. I. Kimball.

A Great Deal About Repudiated Bonds, the Centennial, the Texas Pacific, and Other Matters.

"THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT"

"A Hundred Thousand" Anyhow.

[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.]

Testimony in the Inqestigation by a Joint Special Committee of the Generae Assembly of Georgia, February 10th, 1876, as Reported for the Committee by Sam. W. Small, Stenographic Reporter of THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, MONDAY, Feb. 14, 1876.

The committee met pursuant to adjournment.

R. A. ALSTON, on the stand:

Cross-examination by Gov. Brown.

Q. Did you hear the evidence given by me in reference to the money paid by me to certain newspapers for making publications during the controversy about the lease?

A. Yes, sir. I have heard the whole of it.

Q. According to the custom of journalism, I will ask you whether there was any impropriety in either of the representatives of those papers I have mentioned receiving the money under the circumstances given by me in my testimony?

A. I can only reply that as to the impropriety of it every man must judge for himself. I say it is unusual, and I know of no such custom.

Q. Do you know of any instance where newspaper men have refused to receive money for making such publications?

A. I do. The Herald has refused as much as $5,000 to make such publications at one time, and at another, $2,000. I have the proposition in writing from a high official and we refused to do it because we did not think it proper, and that too, when we were so poor we didn't know where we were to get the money to pay our hands with.

Q. Allow me, now, since you have referred to the Herald, (the committee would not have let me ask it otherwise,) it the Herald has not agreed to take money for making publications in advocacy of any great measure where private interests are involved?

A. No, sir. I suppose I know what you refer to—you mean this bill of the Texas & Pacific railroad company. I published the bill and received a letter from Gen. J. G. Walker, general agent of the road, telling me not to draw on them through the bank, but to send my bill on and they would pay it. I answered that I had nothing to conceal about the matter and I did draw on them and get my money.

Q. Didn't you receive pay for doing mere than publishing the bill?

A. I have received more money from them, as much as $500. And I had the expectation of a considerable amount of money if I got the legislature of Georgia to pass a resolution endorsing the bill, but to every man whom I approached upon the subject I stated that fact. I told a member that if the bill went through congress that I expected to receive pay and for my sake I wished him to withdraw his objections, and he said he would do so.

Q. You admit that you did have a contract by which the Herald was to receive a large sum in the event a resolution could be carried through this legislature endorsing that measure?

A. No, sir. I did not say the Herald—I said R. A. Alston.

Q. You have approached members of the general assembly upon the subject?

A. I have approached members upon that subject.

Q. You told them that you would be benefitted if it did pass?

A. I did.

Q. At the time Gen. Walker was here representing the Texas & Pacific railroad company was not a contract entered into between yourself and Mr. Burns, business manager of the Herald, and Gen. Walker, agent of the company, by which you were to receive a certain compensation for the advocacy of the measure and, in the event of its final success, were to receive $10,000.

A. I do not know of any such thing.

Q. Was not such a contract entered into by you?

A. I state emphatically there was no such thing.

Q. Did you not get a $250 draft from General Walker?

A. Mr. Burns got it but Gen. Walker stopped it.

Q. But you got the money for it?

A. Yes, sir. Gen. Walker said he went into the CONSTITUTION office and wanted them to publish the article and they would not do it unless he paid them $[illegible]00, which he refused to give them.

Q. And you published it for $250?

A. No, sir; I did not.

Q. What was that $250 for, then?

A. It was for publishing certain communications, among them Beauregard's letter, and other papers which he was to send me when he got back home, and was paid as part advance on a contract at 25 cents per line.

Q. The articles published were not marked as advertisements?

A. No, sir.

Q. None of them were so marked?

A. No, sir, none of them.

Q. Do I understand you to say that you made no contract about a fee conditional?

A. Absolutely there was not.

Q. Did Mr. Burns, or others, make it for the Herald?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Mr. Burns was business manager of the Herald at the time, was he not?

A. Yes, sir. Very unfortunately, he was.

Q. I desire to ask you whether there was any arrangement between you and Mr. H. I. Kimball in which you agreed to advocate a line of adjustment in reference to certain discredited bonds of the state, and their payment by the state, if he could get you a loan of a certain amount of money?

A. I had nothing to do with that loan. Col. Avery got it.

Q. Wasn't there certain communications had with Mr. J. C. Kimball about it in which you were agreeing to run on that line?

A. I do not remember ever have anything to say to Mr. J. C. Kimball about it.

Q. Did not the parties representing that loan begin, about the last of March, 1874, to make advances to the Herald at the rate of $300 per week.

A. No, sir; I do not remember of getting one cent from them.

Q. Not from Mr. J. C. Kimball, nor from the Commercial ware house company?

A. No, sir, not one dime.

Q. Nor from Mr. Scannell?

A. No, sir; I never heard of Mr. Scannell until a few days ago, and I still believe him to be a myth.

Q. Wasn't that done at your own suggestion because you did not want the transaction known.

A. No, sir; absolutely and positively it was not.

Q. You say there were no communications between you and Mr. Kimball about getting a loan for you in the north?

A. Yes, sir, there were upon the subject of getting a loan for me in the north. That was at the time of the Toombs matter, and he got the loan from Mr. John E. Ward on the faith of the friendly feeling and confidence felt by Mr Ward in Mr. I. W. Avery. Mr. Kimball told me this when Col. Avery was about leaving the paper, and advised me not to let him go, but said I had better keep him on that account.

Q. Did not Mr. H. I. Kimball send you a letter under cover to his brother J. C. Kimball, and which letter was read to you by Mr. J. C. Kimball and probably retained by him, in which Mr. H. I. Kimball stated substantially that he was not able to advance you the money himself, but that he could get it for you if you agreed with him about the policy of "state aid" and the question of adjustment of these bonds?

A. I state absolutely and positively that I never saw such a letter.

Q. Did you never reply to them?

A. I never did. I never wrote Kimball a word upon the subject in my life.

Q. Is that letter in your hand-writing? (presenting a letter to Mr. Alston.)

A. (After examining the letter.) It is. It is dated March 7th, 1874; the loan was made Aug. 21st.

Q. I will ask you if Mr. John C. Kimball didn't read you this letter? (presenting another letter:)

A. (After examining it.) I have read these letters. I thought when you asked me about this matter that you referred to correspondence about the loan. This matter had escaped my memory, as it occurred nearly seven months before the loan.

Q. You wrote the one in reply to the other?

A. Yes, sir; I wrote the one in reply to the other, and the only thing about the letters that brings a blush on my cheeks is that they show me to have been so intimate with such a set of rascals.

[Letters below in the appendix.]

Q. Did you receive $300 per month, or any other sum, monthly or weekly, from Mr. H. I. Kimball, or by Mr. John C. Kimball?

A. We frequently had transactions, borrowing and repaying money between us, that is Col. Avery who was manager did.

Q. Did you ever repay the amounts that John C. Kimball advanced to you.

A. I think there is $100 due him yet, on a note signed by Col. Avery, and which has been renewed several times, and (to Col. Avery) Mr. Mr. J. C. Kimball mentioned to me once something about a piano, Col., and complained to me that you had not paid him ——.

Q. Well, about this Texas and Pacific railroad matter, was it not understood that you were to advocate it in the Herald and do all you could in the Herald to that end?

A. The Herald has always advocated it and I have always been advocating it and one year ago I got a resolution introduced by Mr. Walsh, and passed through the legislature endorsing it.

Q. Wasn't it a part of the contract with the Herald that it was to advocate the measure?

A. No, sir. Gen. Walker said to me that we had always been with them and he wanted us to publish the articles. I told him that we had and that I had friends and relatives interested in the matter and regarded it as a great public work.

Q. In the matter of the resolution before the general assembly you acted as a lobbyist?

A. No, sir. I acted, I suppose, as an attorney.

Q. Was you an attorney at law or an attorney in fact?

A. I do not know which—I am an attorney at law.

Q. I will ask you, then, whether you think there was any impropriety in these gentlemen—Col. Lester, Mr. Knight, Col. Fielder and Col. Simmons—taking the money paid them in this matter?

A. (The committee did not permit the answer to be recorded.)

Gov. Brown. I desire then to state to the committee that there was no contract or agreement with any one of the newspapers named by me concerning their editorial columns, but only for the use of their general columns, and that I have tried to prove by Col. Alston, who is an editor and proprietor himself, that there was nothing improper or unusual in their taking money for that service, [illegible] he is also an attorney and [illegible] him [illegible] the ethics of the [illegible] to record the [illegible]

(The committee still [illegible] answer.)

Q. [illegible] Scann[illegible] I. Kimball? [illegible] when he [illegible]

A. [illegible]

here and went back north, he was gone about two weeks, when he telegraphed that it was all right and that he could get the money. I did not know who he got the money from, but learned since that it was from the Commercial Warehouse.

Q. You started to state something about the centennial; have you any objection to stating about your getting money from that

A. I never received one dime, nor the promise of a dime from it.

Q. Did you not have the promise of $1,000 for getting Mr. Ed Mercer a position there for his beer saloon, or something of the sort?

A. That was a different matter. Mr. Mercer promised me to give me $1,000 to get him the position, and I went on with him and did so, and I applied the money for the Herald, as I considered I had used my time which was due to it for the purpose.

R. A. ALSTON.

COL. AVERY re-called.

Examined by Gov. Brown.

Q. Were you running the Herald in March, 1874?

A. I did not come in, I think, until the 20th of April, 1874.

Q. Wasn't the Scannell loan obtained through the influence of Mr. H. I. Kimball?

A. I think it was. I remember that he had something to do with it, but as to the correspondence between Mr. Kimball and Col. Alston, I knew nothing of.

(Other questions were asked, but, by order of the chairman, were not recorded.)

I. W. AVERY.

APPENDIX.

LETTER OF H. I. KIMBALL TO R. A. ALSTON.

NEWTON, MASS, March 7, 1874.

R. A. ALSTON, ESQ:

My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 4th with statements from your manager as stated, is just at hand, and I hasten to reply. I sympathize with you fully and if it was in my power I certainly would respond to your call. I believe what you say, and feel that you are *my friend* and would stand by me personally to the bitter end, therefore if it was in my power I would readily assist you, but the fact is that I have been working very hard to establish a business here, that would within a few years yield an income for my family, and starting as I did without means it is as you can understand a hard struggle. Therefore, I am powerless to aid you, except possibly I may do so through friends Should I return to Georgia I should be very much pleased to have the moral support of such a strong paper as the "Herald," and while you might be personally friendly you might not agree with me in the policy I pursued. If therefore, I am to make any effort with my friends in your behalf, I think we must first understand just how each other stands on important ques'ions which would be very likely to arise should I return. Of course, I should not return to take any inferior position—for I am well aware that whatever I do will be severely criticised—that I expect, and should not go unless I *can* command capital and position. I should not engage in any scheme or give countenance to any enterprise that I do not believe to be *wise* and just. Still you might honestly differ with me. In case the "Herald" agreed with me in "principle and policy" I should be very glad to be instrumental in lifting it out of what seems to be a very embarrassing financial condition, and place it high above any such contingency as is suggested in Mr. Fmith's letter. You know that I think the policy of *repudiation* has been a curse to the state, and just throttles every enterprise that requires outside capital. I have been and am still a believer in "state aid" and a liberal policy toward railroad enterprises. I do not say that this policy has not been somewhat overdone, but the policy wisely exercised is correct. Your people are too poor and have not the means to develop your resources, and they can never get it until they recognize what is *honestly due* for the benefit already received. State aid is *practically* for the state, what you want for the "Herald." You want more ready *cash*, If you have it on a credit you are confident that you can pay interest and all expenses and the principal in less than 40 years (the time the bonds have to run) The Central railroad influence has done more to injure the state than all the *abuse* of "state aid" policy.

Take the case of the Union Pacific railroad. It never could have been built but for the aid of the government, but now that it is built, the government would be a hundred times better off even if they had to pay every dollar guaranteed than they would have been with no road and no pay.

But save making an argument, I intended no such thing; I merely intended to say that *I appreciate* the value of a *live, influential* newspaper like the "Herald," and if the "Herald" believes in the folly of repudiation and the wisdom of "state aid" and would devote its columns to advocating such a policy and such *special* enterprises as met its favor, then I could consistently promise my assistance in procuring such aid as would make the "Herald" financially *strong* and *independent*. This, understand, is not written for the purpose of making any bid for your influence, for I am not authorized or even inclined to do so, but simply in reply to your urgent letter, and to assure you of my personal friendship as well as my *personal* financial inability to aid you, but to show you a line which if in *perfect* accord with your views might be successful.

I am not attempting to convert you to my views, but if you *candidly* and *honestly* believe as I do, on these subjects, then I can work for you. If *you do not, I can not*, in a business point of view, though personally I hope we may always be friends. I will mail this to J. C., and write him to *talk* the whole matter up; he understands my views. Excuse this long letter, and hereafter be free to address me upon any subject, and believe me,

Truly, your friend,

H. I. KIMBALL.

LETTER OF R. A. ALSTON TO H. I. KIMBALL.

ATLANTA, GA., March 30, 1874.

H. I. KIMBALL:

Dear Sir:—Your letter in reply to mine of former date, under care to your brother, J. C. Kimball, was duly received and has been carefully and deliberately considered. I thank you for the frankness with which you express your views as to the relations which must govern us in any future transactions. It does honor to your head and heart. I beg leave to reply with the same frankness and to state to you that I am fully in accord with your views. I was an old Whig, and while I believe in the abstract, that the whole duty of government is discharged when it affords protection to person and property, and leaves all else to regulate itself, yet this view in the present situation of the country, and especially in reference to our situation in Georgia, is wholly impracticable and would stop very far short of enabling us to develop the resources of this country during the present century to any reasonable extent.

Repudiation, or even the odor of *repudiation*, is very distasteful to a large majority of the people of Georgia. To be placed on the defensive, to be placed in a situation where it even becomes necessary to explain why our obligations, no matter how they accrued, are not met, is a sore pill to every true Georgian. Thousands who think and feel this way were deterred from expressing their opinions by the tremendous reaction which followed your failure and Bullock's flight. Calm, sober reason is now reassuming the sway which they surrendered for many months.

Your return to Georgia and the dignified good sense that characterizes every movement you made while you were here has done as much, if not more, than all else to restore the equilibrium of public justice. The cry of "Bullock bonds" and "fraudulent bondholders" no longer has power to fright an honest man from sober argument and the consideration of such questions as attach to each particular case. It is now generally conceded that these bonds, instead of being utterly repudiated, as they now are, ought to have a hearing, but as yet nobody has been bold enough, who *had any character* to lose to "bell the cat." There is but one way in which this matter can be approached with any possible hope of success, and it is needless to say that you are the only man living who can do it. Let those who are interested send you here with power and authority to carry out in good faith the enterprises on which these securities are based, and the change in public sentiment will be as rapid and as radical as the reaction that occurred when you left. A new legislature is to be elected in November next. Let this change of sentiment take place in time to operate on this approaching legislature, and my word for it the fair name of Georgia will be redeemed from even the appearance of wrong. God knows I do not insinuate that you should attempt any appeal except to reason and justice. To do this you must have a press, in the hands of gentlemen, an established press with power and the independence to speak the truth. Such a paper is the Atlanta Herald. It now has a circulation superior to any paper in Georgia. If I could get money enough to run it ten weeks without my presence, so as to enable me to leave here and canvass the state, which I would do until next fall, I feel certain that I could treble the present subscription. I would need no men. In saying this it is but due to myself to state that I am not actuated by selfish motives. I have performed a miracle in carrying on the paper to this time. I can now sell it for enough to let me out, and I would have done it but for my interest in young Grady.

It is a matter that I can afford to drop, but I speak to you with frankness when I tell you that this paper will be worth a hundred thousand dollars to you in the future. As a piece of property, the gross income is now upwards of eighty thousand and the expenses not exceeding fifty. You say: then how is it that you are hard up? I can readily explain. I started with nothing but the little property I had and my credit. I ran it during its early beginning at an expense of over $1,200 and even as high as $1,500 per week. This was all cash. A debt of over twenty seven thousand dollars ($27,000) accumulated, and most of this debt on call.

When we were regarded as hopelessly insolvent, I had rest and indulgence. I commenced to make money and pay off. I have paid off nearly $17,000 and bonded six thousand. The remainder of about two to three thousand dollars is in small sums that have been sued in justice's courts and are pressing me to the wall. I want my paper on thirty days, even when it is offered, for I will not promise money when I see no certainty of some way to pay it.

I must have help, and that soon, or I cannot see how I can longer escape having my paper advertised: Once done, and the good will is seriously affected.

Now is the time that I need this help more than I ever can do again. I do [illegible] plead for it on my own account, [illegible]

out in the country and collect it in subscriptions in a short time.

Answer as soon as you can, and let me know the prospects. I do not write a letter to any one on any subject of this character that I am not willing for the whole world to see. When I take a position, I do so deliberately, and am always willing to abide the result.

Yours, very truly

(Signed) R. A. ALSTON.

P. S.—I am solicited by quite a number of my friends in this district to run for congress. I feel very sure of being able to make the trip, but I am undecided in view of the present whether to make the effort for congress or whether I could not be of more service to my state by going to the legislature.

(Signed) Yours, R. A. A.

[To be continued.]

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tilden.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Governor Tilden testified to-day in the Tweed six million suit.

Sunk.

MEMPHIS, February 28. The Osceola, from St. Francis river hither, run on a snag and sunk in eight feet of water. No lives were lost, and her cargo of cotton will be saved, though in a damaged condition.

Robbery.

MEMPHIS, February 28.—Joseph M. Tomeny, United States marshal for this district, has been arrested, charged by Judge Moreton Brown, of Jackson, with assaulting him on the road with a club, knocking him down and robbing him of a large amount in bonds which he (Tomeny) had just before paid to him.

Babcock and Lucky Resign.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—General Babcock and Mr. Lucky were not at their desks at the white house to-day. They both have resigned, but the time for their successors are unknown.

Gone to France.

LONDON, February 28.—A special to the Standard dated from St. Jean de Luz at 2 o'clock, says that Don Carlos has crossed the frontier and taken refuge in France.

The Chorpening Claim.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—In the court of claims it was contended that the reference of the Chorpenning claim, by congress, to the postmaster-general and his decision that between four and five hundred thousand dollars were due the claimant, constituted an award.

Supreme Court.

In the supreme court the case of Raymond vs. Thomas, of South Carolina, was called. In this case it is held that the war of the rebellion terminated in South Carolina the 2d day of April, 1866, and that military officers remaining in command there between that date and the return of the state to the union had no authority under the acts of March and July, 1867, to annul a decree of a court of equity of the state. Such an order issued by General Canby was held to be an arbitrary stretch of authority and was properly disregarded by the court below. The decision of the lower court was affirmed. There were no other southern cases decided.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—House: Mr. Cox presented financial resolutions of the New York chamber of commerce.

Among the executive documents submitted by the speaker was a communication from the attorney general in response to the resolution offered by Mr. Lord of New York, calling for an explanation of his order touching the testimony of accomplices in the whisky prosecutions. The attorney general states that such instructions as he issued were merely confirmations and approval of arrangements already made, and that as those instructions and arrangements relate to matters now in progress, the house would readily see the propriety of withholding special information relating thereto until the trials are over.

Mr. Lord, of New York, moved that the whole subject matter be referred to the judiciary committee. He understood the attorney general to admit substantially all that was claimed about his undertaking to interfere with the rule by which testimony of accomplices is taken on the ground that abuses might possibly grow out of it, but in fact the accomplice who testifies could in no case have any benefit from his testimony, unless he told the truth. Therefore, without saying now what the attorney general's motives might have been, whether right or wrong, and without attempting to impugn his motives in the least, still as the attorney general had undertaken to change the rule and to prejudge the case, assuming that in advance that accomplices would not tell the truth, he moved that the whole matter be referred to the judiciary committee.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, said he would like the judiciary committee to inquire what had induced the writing of the attorney general's letter. He thought that that inquiry should come within the scope of the investigation. It was an extraordinary occasion. The judiciary committee should report to the house all the circumstances connected with it, and, therefore, he suggested that inquiry should be made of the secretary of the treasury, as well as of the attorney general. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

The judiciary committee were instructed to inquire further into Schenck's connection with the Emma mine, with power to send for persons and papers.

Other business unimportant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Hartford, Marion, Vandalia, Plymouth, and Huron, now in Hampton Roads, sail for Port Royal this week.

House—The appropriations committee cut off several senate clerks and reduced the salaries of the others to correspond with the rates in the house.

Hon. Mr. McKinzie, ex-congressman from Virginia, addressed the senate committee on railroads in favor of aid to the Washington and Ohio railroad company to build their line to the Ohio river.

Attorney General Pierrepont addressed a letter to house suggesting a misapprehension. He says no instructions have been given by the attorney general to his subordinates in contravention of any rule relating to the testimony of accomplices in criminal actions, and no instructions that had any such purpose or intent, nor any such instructions to which any such purpose could be fairly attributed.

Senate—Sharon seated.

A bill was introduced by Ransom for United States buildings at Averhill, North Carolina.

A number of bills for private relief were presented. Conkling presented a resolution from the New York chamber of commerce on the national finances was laid on the table, as Sherman wishes to make a speech on them.

Numbers of petitions from all sections of the county favor the repeal of the bankrupt act.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the removal of the political disabilities of Tansill, of Va.

Sherman presented a petition of the members of the Cincinnati bar against the passage of the judiciary bill, which has passed the house.

The bill to enable Colorado to form a constitution passed, and goes to the president. It appropriates twenty thousand dollars for the expenses of the convention.

The West Point appropriation was discussed to adjournment.

Confirmation: Wm. J. Davis, marshal eastern district of Texas.

No southern nominations were made to day.

Storm.

PRINCETON, IND., February 28.—Thirty nine houses were prostrated. The storm lasted a minute. Five public schools were demolished. Several were injured; one or two fatally. A number of horses were killed. There are rumors of great damage throughout the surrounding country.

Impeached.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—After a seven hours' debate, Mr. Wiltz moved the adoption of the majority report of the committee to investigate Kellogg, with recommendation that the articles of impeachment be adopted. Yeas 61, nays 45. The house and lobbies were thronged with spectators during the debate and vote.

Storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Terrific wind and thunder in this section last night; particularly severe at Milwaukee.

PRINCETON, IND., Feb. 28.—Ten houses blown down.

Suicided.

MONTPELIER, VT., Feb. 28.—Bodies of Mrs. A. J. Downing and infant were found drowned; supposed suicide from domestic difficulties.

A Tornado.

CHARLE[illegible], Mo., February 28.—A [illegible] passed [illegible] Main and Second [illegible] badly injuring [illegible]

posed. Two were killed and several severely hurt. The loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

Lynch Law.

NASHVILLE, February 28.—Porter Williamson, colored, charged with the murder of Robt Hamilty, was taken from the jail at Lebanon, and hung and shot.

The War Ended.

MADRID, February 28.—The following official intelligenca has been sent to the Spanish minister at London:

"The war is at an end. Carlos has asked France for hospitality. He informed General Paucet, commanding at Bayonne, that he would enter France at nine o'clock this forenoon, by the bridge of Arnegui.

"Three thousand Carlists have entered France at St. Jean Pied de Port. They are crossing the frontier in hundreds at Alduideo. The French will immediately intern them.

"King Alfonso has arrived at Pampeluna."

A dispatch received at Bayonne from Ainhoa, announces that Don Carlos entered France this morning at Arnegui.

Centennialism in North Carolina

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.—The centennial of the battle of Moore's Creek was celebrated by the people of the Cape Fear district on the battle ground. There was a great outpouring of people from neighboring counties. A salute of 13 guns was fired at day light from cannon captured from the British in 1812. A fine military show was made, patriotic speeches and songs, and a grand display of relics of the revolution, 1812 and the Mexican war.

Still in Session.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—The consultation committee is still in session at the Ebbitt house, Mr. Bright of Tennessee, chairman.

United States Mint.

WASHINGTON, February 28—Dr. Linderman, director of mint says the production of gold and silver after the first of May will be seven millions per month, half of which will be gold. This, he states, must have an important bearing on gold premium.

The vote in the democratic consultation committee on Mr. Payne's modified bill was—yeas, Payne, Barnum, McDonald and Thurman; nays, Hollman, Bright, Southard, Walker, and Sheakley. The following members were absent: Bayard, Merrimen and Gibson. Another meeting was held to-night, the result of which has not yet transpired.

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Moniteur says that the reconstruction of the cabinet will involve Montaignac and Wallno, and the appointment in their places of Admiral Pothnau and Jules Simon. No changes will be announced until the 5th meeting. The left has decided that the motion for general and immediate amnesty shall be introduced on the eighth of March. Also for the immediate raising the state of seige, and to repeal the law for the appointment of mayors.

Sunk.

BATON ROUGE, February 28.—The Rapidan from Tensas for New Orleans sunk. Total loss. Crew and passengers saved.

London Notes.

LONDON, February 28.—Sir Nathaniel Rothschild is not a member of the house of Rothschild, otherwise, a seat in parliament will be questioned on account of connection between the government and the Rothschild by the Suez contract.

Mr. Burke, under secretary of state, stated in the commons that the government had received no communication from the United States concerning Edward O'Mesgher Condon. Condon was not imprisoned at Spike Island, neither had he ever been handcuffed or chained.

On the Sea.

SANANNAH, February 28.—Advices from Nassau state that the City of Galveston is still ashore, although little injured. It will be difficult to get her off All the coffee aboard is saved. The British brig Cairo, from New Orleans for Cork, Ireland, went ashore on Sunday on Coy bar. The vessel is a total wreck. Crew saved. Steamship Leo arrived today from Nassau, bringing ten passengers of the city of Galveston.

Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, February 28.—The steamer Harbinger, from London for Rouen, struck the masts of the Strath Clyde, recently sunk, and went down in fifteen minutes. All saved.

Press Laws.

PARIS, February 28.—Prosecutions for violations of the press laws during elections will not be commenced.

Isabella's Return.

MADRID, February 28.—Alfonso has left the time of Isabella's return to the ministry, who have not yet determined.

THE DOMESDAY BOOKS.

The Old and the New Enumerations of the Land-Owners of England.

LONDON, February 7.—In a spacious and elegant apartment of the state paper office there is a glass case, carefully locked. In this case, which at the request of a properly authenticated visitor is opened for his inspection, rests a massive volume, wonderfully bound in heavily embossed leather and metal. It is the famous "Domesday Book," compiled and written by the order of William the Conqueror, in 1085, exactly 791 years ago. Every letter in the book is as bright and clear as it was when written; the red lines which mark its subdivisions are as brilliant as when they were drawn. In another part of the building they show you an immense iron chest, in which this "Domesday Book" was originally kept. For centuries it lay in a lumber-room of the tower, unnoticed and almost forgotten. In 1086 William the Conqueror, wishing to have an accurate knowledge of his kingdom, caused a complete land-census to be taken, and the results were recorded in this volume. The whole number of land-holders was found to be 54,813. Now, after a lapse of nearly eight centuries, another land-census has been taken, and another Domesday book has been compiled, consisting of two quarto volumes of 1,800 pages of closely printed tabulated matter. The order for the compilation of this most valuable return was caused by a wish on the part of the government to show that the premises on which the "land-reformers" based their arguments were erroneous. It shows that the total number of land-owners in England and Wales, exclusive of the metropolis 972,836. Of these, 703,589 are holders of less than one acre—these, I suppose, are the owners of single houses and little plots of land; the other 269,547 are holders of one acre and upwards—some of them being so far upwards as to own [illegible] square miles or more. The Duke of Devonshire, in Derbyshire, owns 83,[illegible] acres, or 131 square miles. The Duke of Bedford, in Bedfordshire, has [illegible] acres, 22,607 in Devonshire and 18,800 in Cambridgeshire; Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay has 30,533 acres, Mr. J. Tollmache 25,380 acres in Cheshire. Lord Falmouth 25,910 acres in Cornwall, the Earl of Carlisle 47,730 acres in Cumberland, where also Sir F. U. Gresham has 25,270 and the Earl of Loos ale 28,228 acres; the Duke of Rutland has 26,973 acres in Derbyshire, the Earl of Devon 20,588 in Devon, the Hon. M. Rolley 45,088 in the same county, Mr. G. D. Digby 21,45[illegible] in Dorset, the duke of Cleveland has 55,837 acres in Durham, the Earl of Derby has 47,269 acres in Lancashire (the income of which is £156,735 a year), and so on Mr. Disraeli has 1,001 acres in Buckinghamshire worth only £1,494 a year. The population of England and Wales, exclusive of the metropolis, was by the last census 19,458,009; and there were 3 841,355 inhabited houses As there are 972,836 land owners, it follows that on an average there are four houses to each land owner—and that is not very bad showing. The extent of lands is 33,013,510 acres, exclusive of 1,524,648 acres of common or waste lands; so that on an average there would be 34 acres to each owner. The annual value of these lands is £99,352,303, an average of not much over £100 for each owner.

The lands held by the colleges of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge amount to 235,553 acres, with a rental of £411,564. These lands are in fifty-one out of the fifty-four counties in England and Wales. The ecclesiastical commissioners hold property in forty-nine counties worth £311,208 a year. The Prince of Wales—or the duchy of Cornwall—has 69,503 acres, worth £31,292 a year, and the duchy of Lancaster 11,428 acres worth £20,942 a year. The aggregate holdings of the 100 largest private owners are 3,852,000 acres; three of these have each 100,000 acres and more. The twelve largest owners are in the dukes of Northumberland, Devonshire, Cleveland, Bedford and Rutland, the earls of Carlisle, Lonsdale, Powis, Brownlow and Derby, Lord Leconfield and Sir W. W. Wynn.

REMOVAL!

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT,

SEED AND MACHINERY DEPOT,

Removed to Nos. 61 and 63, (formerly Strong & Co's old Cotton Warehouse)

BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Now have the largest and best located establishment in the South, where we shall continue to sell at STILL LOWER CASH figures SEEDS, Garden, Grass and field; PLOWS, Avery & Son and Geo. Watts; and every description of IMPROVED IMPLEMENTS a farmer should have. Also, STEAM ENGINES, Saw Mills, Grist Mills; WAGONS, Studebaker and Milburn, including all styles of Light Spring;

Reapers, Mowers, Separators & Threshers, Wood Pumps,

&c., &c, &c. 500 Bushels GERMAN MILLET and 300 Barrels

CHOICE EASTERN SEED POTATOES,

50 Barrels Red and White Onion Sets.

ALL AT PANIC PRICES.

Dry Goods, &c.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Special and Decided Inducements to Buyers

For This and the Coming Week,

—AT—

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.

38 Whitehall street.

Attention is called to the following goods, which we positively will sell and must be sold, FINE CLOAKS, FINE SHAWLS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS REMAINDER OF DRESS GOODS, FURS.

Special & Urgent Invitation

To buyers of Carpets. A lot of Ingrain, 2 ply and 3-ply Carpet at low down bottom prices

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

different grades. Cheaper than ever. Call at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S,

feb23 dtf 38 Whitehall street.

Obituary.

ALEXANDER—Died, on the evening of the 28th February, Mrs. Georgia J. Alexander, wife of Dr. James F. Alexander, of this city, and daughter of the late R. M. Orme, of Milledgeville. Her remains will be carried to Milledgeville this evening for burial.

Professional Cards.

E. B. MARSHALL, Dentist. Office and residence 231 Marietta street. Will visit various points in the State the first half of each month. feb9-dtf

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Butter, Chickens & Eggs.

FRESH arrivals every morning. I am receiving daily a large lot of Fresh Butter, Chickens and Eggs, that I can offer inducements to the trade and consumers Call and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed to all parties. T. C. MAYSON, Grocer and Country Produce Dealer, feb19—dlt No 3 Marietta street.

Phonography Thoroughly Taught.

MR. D. Z. KING, Masonic Editor, takes pleasure in announcing that he will give private lessons in the science of STENOGRAPHY, "Graham's Method," so as to enable the student to write from 75 to 1[illegible]9 words per minute in one course of lessons. Will call at residence if preferred. Preliminary instruction can be given by correspondence. Call on or address D. KING, Markham House, Atlanta, Ga. feb29—dim

Highest Premium $50,000.

By authority of an Act of the Legislature and the Articles of Incorporation of the Topeka Library Aid Association.

R. A. BARKER, Sec'y.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1876.

—AT—

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

For the purpose of endowing the Topeka Library Association, and to purchase additional Books for said Library, on which occasion the sum of

$275,000.00!

IN CASH PREMIUMS

Will be impartially distributed by lot among the holders of Tickets.

TICKETS - - $1 EACH.

SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS:

1 GRAND CASH PREMIUM....	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH PREMIUM....	30,000
1 GRAND CASH PREMIUM....	20,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	15,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	10,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	6,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	5,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	4,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	3,000
2 Grand Cash Premium....	2,500
1 Grand Cash Premium....	2,000
1 Grand Cash Premium....	1,500
2 Cash Premiums of $1,000 each....	2,000
6 Cash Premiums of $500 each....	3,000
10 Cash Premiums of $300 each....	3,000
20 Cash Premiums of $250 each....	5,000
50 Cash Prizes at $100 each....	5,000
100 Cash Premiums, $50 each....	5,000
200 Cash Premiums, $30 each....	6,000
300 Cash Premiums, $25 each....	7,500
500 Cash Premiums, $20 each....	10,000
800 Cash Premiums, $15 each....	12,000
1,000 Cash Premiums, $10 each....	10,000
2,000 Cash Premiums, $5 each....	10,000
95,000 Cash Premiums....	47,500
100,000 Cash Premiums amounting to	$275,000

To any person purchasing or any agent disposing of seven tickets and remitting $7 to us, we guarantee one or more prizes.

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S D MacDonald, President, (for 10 years editor and proprietor State Record, Topeka), P D Cook, Treasurer, (City Treas'r, Topeka) R A Barker, Secretary, (Ex Secretary of State of Kansas).

The high character and great popularity of this enterprise creates a demand for the tickets unprecedented.

Agents Wanted. Send in your orders at once if you wish to secure a supply.

Liberal Commissions are given and Agents are allowed to return all tickets they are unable to sell.

N. B.—To insure prompt reply be sure and write your Name, Town, County and State plainly every time you write, and address your letters to

STATE CAPITAL BANK,

feb29—[illegible] Topeka, Kan.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Carroll county, Georgia, will be sold before the court house door in Douglasville, Ga., between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in northwest corner of lot No. 50 in originally Carroll, now Douglas county, [illegible] containing fifty acres, more or less. Sold as the property of W. F. Brown, late of Carroll county, Ga., for the benefit of heirs and creditors of said estate. J. J. YELVIN, Administrator. feb29—wtd

By JOYNER & ELLI[illegible]

ON WEDNESDAY, March 1st, 10 o'clock, we will sell in front of store 39 Marietta street, new and second-hand FURNITURE, one [illegible] Gents' Fine L. B. Shirts, GROCERIES, &c. [illegible]

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TWO EVENINGS ONLY.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

March 6th & 7th, 1876.

H. T. PADDOCK..............MANAGER

The Supreme Favorite and Pearl of the American Stage,

Maggie Mitchell,

Supported by the Sterling Actor,

MR. WM. HARRIS,

And a first-class Company.

Monday evening: March 6th, 1876, MAGGIE MITCHELL'S Great Specialty,

PEARL OF SAVOY.

Tuesday evening, March 7, 1876, MAGGIE MITCHELL'S Beautiful Domestic Drama,

LITTLE BAREFOOT.

Sale of seats will commence at Phillips & Crew's bookstore, on Thursday, March 2d, 1876, at 9 o'clock a. m. Parquette and Dress Circle $1 00. No extra charge for reserved seats. Gallery, 50 cents.

feb27—d8t THOS. W. BROWN, Agent.

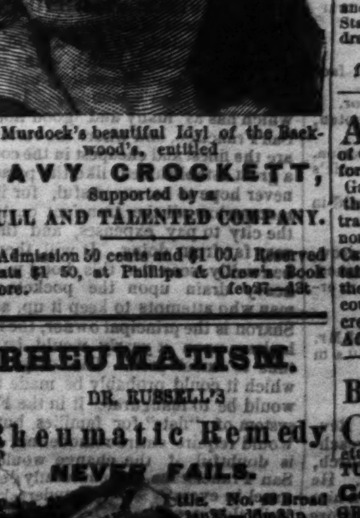
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

February 28th and 29th

First appearance of America's Greatest Character Actor,

Mr. Frank Mayo,



In Murdock's beautiful Idyl of the Backwood's, entitled

DAVY CROCKETT,

Supported by a

FULL AND TALENTED COMPANY.

Admission 50 cents and $1 00. Reserved Seats $1 50, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. feb27—[illegible]

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RUSSELL'S

Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

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Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
[Th]e Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION is [printed] on our "news." mar11-ly

Doors, Sash, Blinds.

We have the largest stock of White Pine Sash, Doors and Blinds in the South. Our prices are lower than small manufacturers or dealers can afford. Our terms are strictly cash, our prices are too low to give credit; but we ship goods to be paid for on delivery at the depot where the purchaser resides, and guarantee them to give satisfaction. JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.
feb12—dtf

Economy.

Aside from their excellence there is economy in buying Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, as the bottles hold one-half more than others purporting to hold the same quantity. They are the most natural flavors made, and in strength, quality, and quantity there are none like them. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, we can have articles of our daily food made palatable, enjoyable, digestible, and healthful. The cheap articles in this line are odious comparisons with Dr. Price's preparations, which in quality are fit for the highest in the land, yet at a price within the reach of the poorest. Buy the powder only in cans securely labelled not in bulk, as many have been deceived thereby.
feb26-dsat-sun-tues thurs&wlt

New Advertisements.

Removal--J. Ben Wilson & Co.
Atlanta medical college commencement.
Seed Irish Potatoes--W. F. Stokes & Co.
Heavy litigation in Spalding.
House to rent--Rice & Mitchell.
A rare chance--Wm. Rich.
Auction sale--Joyner & Ellis.
Dentist--E. B. Marshall.
Phonography thoroughly taught-D. Z. King.
Mocking bird for sale--T. C. Mayson.
Obituary of Georgia J. Alexander.
Administrator's sale--J. J. Velvin.
Butter, chickens, eggs--T. C. Mayson.
Getting it down to fine point--W. P. Pattillo.
Highest Premium--S. A. Barker.
$12 a day at home--True & Co.
Free homesteads--O. F. Davis.
Mind reading--Hunt & Co.
$77 per week--P. O. Vickery & Co.
$5 to $20 per day--Stinson & Co.
Wanted--Bride & Co.
Fits and Epilepsy--J. E. Dibblee.
Agents wanted--A. J. Holman & Co.

Atlanta Medical College.

Commencement Exercises of the above institution will be held at DeGive's Opera House, on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock. The graduation of the Medical and Pharmaceutical classes, together with several addresses by distinguished gentlemen, the whole interspersed with the best music the city can afford, will render it a pleasant and attractive entertainment.

The public, and the ladies especially, are invited to attend. feb29—d2t

A KNOXVILLE TRAGEDY.

Bloody Conclusion to the Zouave Military Ball---Thos. Atkins Killed in the Cloak Room by Thos. Snead.

Chronicle, 24.

It becomes our painful duty to chronicle the tragic termination of the military ball at Spire's Hall, Tuesday night, by the killing of Thomas Atkins, son of our townsman Atkins, Esq., by Thomas Sneed, son of the late Judge Wm. H. Sneed, of this city.

It occurred in this way: At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while the merriment of the dance was at its highest, the two parties, Sneed and Atkin got into a quarrel in the cloak room, adjoining the ball room, which terminated in Sneed's drawing a pistol and shooting Atkin, the ball entering the left cheek and ranging upwards, causing his death in about six to ten minutes. A general stampede and confusion ensued, and several parties were run over in getting out of the building. Dr. Drake was summoned instantly, but the shot was fatal. He did not speak after it.

Sneed gave himself up to policeman Harris, and was given into the custody of Sheriff Swan, who had him guarded in his room at the Lamar House during the night.

L. C. Shepard, esq., was sent for, who summoned a jury of inquest over the body, and after an investigation, they arrived at the verdict of "death by a pistol shot in the hands of Thomas Sneed," adding that it was feloniously done.

The inquest was decided, however, to be illegal, and Coroner Ross summoned another jury, yesterday, who, after hearing the evidence, rendered the verdict, "that he came to his death by a pistol shot in the hands of Thomas Sneed," and that the shooting was "unlawful."

The trial took place at 3 o'clock at the court house, before Esquires Jourolmon, Oches and Shepard. The state was represented by T. R. Cornick, Jr., and the defense by Messrs. Houlk, Baxter, Washington and others.

The case was submitted without argument, and the justices, after consulting a short time, decided the case to be a bailable one, and fixed the bond at $5,000 to appear at the criminal court, which was given and the prisoner was discharged.

For Rent.

Two desirable office rooms, in first floor, adjoining the store of Thos. M. Clarke & Co., on Line street. Apply at store.
feb27—sun&tues

Who Does not Love the Beautiful

Roses—8 for one dollar.
Bulbs—24 for one dollar.
Evergreens—12 choice varieties for ten dollars.
Bedding Plants—100 for ten dollars.
Garden and Flower Seeds for the millions at S. A. Echols', 21 Broad street, under the Library. feb1—deodtf

Getting it Down to a Fine Point.

The Travelers Insurance Company has paid nearly three million dollars in benefits to its policy-holders, since its eleven years of active business. That is $7 50 a day for every working day, it is $75 an hour for every working hour, or $1 25 for every working minute, since the Company commenced business.
W. P. PATTILLO, Agent.

LOOKOUT for Josh Billings, the famous American humorist.

[...]Oil Cloth[...]

THE MARTYR STEPHEN.

The Elements of a True Christian.

Sermon Preached on Sunday, February 27, 1876, by Rev. W. F. Cook, Pastor of Trinity Methodist Church.

Text: Acts 7th Chapter 54th to 60th Verses Inclusive:

We read these verses, as affording the best point of view from which to consider the example of Stephen, the proto-martyr. The New Testament contains no better illustration of the pure, noble, high manhood to which human nature is susceptible of being elevated by the grace of God as revealed in Christ. He was not one of the twelve. He was a business man, and because of his capacity and integrity, was first of the seven men chosen, by direction of the apostle, to manage the temporal affairs of the growing church. He is therefore an example for Christian men generally.

1st. He was a man of "honest report"—a Christian man. He must be strictly, scrupulously, scripturally honest. If he is not an honest man, his profession is a sham and his prayers a mockery before God. He is a hypocrite and deserves to be so branded. Christianity has suffered much in the past, and is suffering much to-day from the conduct of members of the church in this respect, that its position in this matter cannot be too frequently and too emphatically stated. The man who is unreliable in the transaction of business, who would take advantage of the ignorance or necessities of others to increase his gains, who would make promises only to break them, who borrows money not to be repaid, or buys goods or supplies without a probability of paying for them, or who fails in business by a course of falsehood and fraud to wrong his creditors, that man is no Christian, and if he bears the name he bears it dishonestly, deceitfully, hypocritically. This is the test by which the Christianity of our day is being tried in all the important business circles of the country. It is the hour and power of the evil one in opening and smoothing the way for men to turn aside from the path of strict integrity. Never in the history of the civilized world such facilities for avoiding the payment of debts, and very rarely has it been so hard to keep out of debt. Put these two things together and how strong the temptation to turn aside from the right path.

There may be and doubtless are some circumstances under which an honest Christian man may have to avail himself of stay laws and bankrupt acts. But there will not be the slightest taint of fraud or falsehood in the transactions, if he makes an agreement, it will be an honest one in the sight of God. If he compounds with his creditors, it will only be to deal fairly and equitably with all, and if he accepts the legal discharges, he does it only that he may have the better opportunity of meeting the moral obligation resting upon him to pay the last farthing.

The spectacle that is sometimes witnessed of men who have failed, made assignments and been released by compounding with honest creditors, afterward living in elegance and even affluence such as many of their suffering and defrauded creditors, never thought of utterly unconcerned about the losses they entailed upon others and with never a thought of making restoration, though amply able to do so, is an unblushing shame, a brazen impudence of dishonesty under every law, which every true man in a community ought to resent with indignation. That a man may grow rich by a failure in business and increase his personal estate by selling his debts at ten cents on the dollar, and yet maintain his respectability, is a paradox in political economy that only Satan could have invented, and is a libel upon the honor that should exist among thieves.

No, no, my brother; if you ever had the property of another, and used it, and it was lost by no fault of his, and he suffered by your fault or your misfortune, and you should ever, in the providence of God have the means of restoring it, and refuse to do so because the law has released you, you may certainly expect if there is any force in the moral precepts of the Bible, to answer at the bar of God for a violation of the eighth commandment.

And here is the rub in all this matter. A man is by no means, prima facie, a dishonest man because he fails and effects the best settlement he can. But when a man feels free from moral obligation to pay what he owes, simply because the law has canceled the legal obligation, he is either dishonest at heart or culpably ignorant of what the law of God requires. I do not know that public sentiment would go this far, but I can reach no other conclusion as to what the religion of the text requires, and it is unsafe for a professed Christian to relax his notions in this matter.

It is to be feared that the chance for compounding has superinduced failures—even where no intention to defraud exists. Let a man feel that no law can release him—that if he fails he is still under obligation to pay the last farthing, and he will mind how he takes risks where the interest of others is at stake.

The Christian must be a man of honest report. He imperils his soul and inflicts as painful most damaging reproach upon the cause of Christ when he gives occasion for any one to doubt his integrity.

Satan struck a most malignant blow at the infant church when he instigated Annanias and Sapphira to conspire in a dishonest transaction, and it was only by supernatural interposition in the exposure and punishment of the crime that fatal results to the sacred cause were averted; and all along the ages, and never more than in this age, he has been repeating the blow and whenever it falls the church feels it and suffers greatly from it. "Let him that standeth take heed lest he fall."

But important as it is, honesty is the least and lowest prerequisite of Christian character. It is impossible for a man to be a Christian unless he is honest; but he may be honest without being a Christian. He may be honest and yet never acknowledge the claims of God; never recognize the fact that he has been redeemed with the precious blood of Christ, and is therefore bound to devote himself to the service of Christ and his church. Such was not the case with Stephen. He was not only a man of "honest report" but he was "full of faith and the Holy Ghost." This implies a great deal—much more than we have time to develop. It is sufficient for our present purpose to say, that he fully acknowledged Christ as his Lord. He comprehended his will concerning the plan according to which the Gospel was to be diffused, and the purpose which was involved in his acceptances of its light and grace and obligation. Hence, he was no mere negative character—bearing the name and not the cross of Christ. He was ready to serve the church in any capacity. He took an active part in looking after its temporal interest. He cultivated his gift of speech that he might talk for Jesus whenever opportunity occurred. He availed himself of the privilege of obtaining by prayer and faith the extraordinary miracle working gift of the spirit—which had not then been wholly withdrawn from the church. In a word, he consecrated all his powers with all their might to the cause of Christ and the interests of His church. And brethren, we cannot insist too much or too often upon the fact, the possessions and uniform manifestation of this disposition, is the only true evidence of conversion. No man comes unto this church to be a dead-head or bounty jumper.

A profession of religion and assumption of the vows of the church is a solemn avowal to God and a solemn declaration to men, that we acknowledge God's claim upon us, that we belong to him body and soul, and that henceforth, whatever business capacity we have, whatever capability of influencing others we have, by word or deed, all is to be conscientiously employed in His service. We do not understand the [i]mport of a profession of religion unless [...] to assert its claim "over each [...]ach faculty of mind and [...]f life." The man who [...]siness of his count-[...] farm, his merchan-[...]nce to the will of [...] interest of his [...]f he thinks he wor-[...] Oh, when will the [...] will cultivate their [...] machines, engage in [...]ell with as direct a [...] and to honor and [...]when they pray or [...] in Sunday school, [...]s. And it is coming. [...] we are moving [...]stain can be sus-[...] customers or [...]

[...]tily with the [...] attracted the [...]stility of the [...] unbelieving [...] force of [...]n public [...]could be [...] to cir-[...]nfluence [...] his ar-[...]l of [...]el—the [...]een in [...]boldly, [...] con-[...]siah. [...] by [...]

had been attested but once before in the world's history, and that was when the world's Redeemer was dying on the cross, and it has no parallel outside the records of the christian religion. So then this man, in death as well as in life and character, was like his Lord. He lived, toiled, watched, worked, suffered and died just as Christ, his Lord, would have done under similar circumstances. And this is the standard of excellence to which the gospel proposes to elevate fallen human nature. It is a high standard you say. So it is, Christianity is a high system. It lifts to a high level. Its means are adequate, and its record in the past afford a cloud of witnesses in attestation of their efficiency.

Stephen's was not an isolated case. Saul of Tarsus who held the clothes of those who stoned, witnessed even Stephen's confession, all things less, knew him, the fellowship of sufferings and conformable to his death.

What the grace of God did for Stephen it will do for any man. It will make any man earnest, inspire him with zeal and wisdom in the cause of Christ, enable him to love and pray for his worst enemies, and cheer his last hours with enrapturing visions of eternal glory.

Let us thank God, and take courage, and may the peace of God go with us, and his grace be sufficient for us through Jesus Christ our Lord.

RESIGNATION OF REV. E. W. WARREN.

On Sunday, immediately after the sermon, a conference of the members of the First Baptist Church was held, Judge Cincinnatus Peeples presiding as moderator. The following letter was read:

ATLANTA, February 25, 1876.

To the Members of the First Baptist Church:

BELOVED BRETHREN AND SISTERS: Constrained by an imperative sense of obligation to my adorable Master, I now resign the pastoral care of the church.

Believe me, when I assure you, this is one of the most painful duties I have ever been called to perform. The relation which is hereby severed has existed for nearly five years, but they seem like the years in which Jacob served for Rachel, "but a few days for the love" I cherish towards you. The pain of this separation is increased by the uniform kindness and love shown to me at all times and under all circumstances.

Our burdens have been heavy, and our labors unremitting, but we have labored together in love, and shared mutually in each others sympathies and prayers. You have understood the relations which have existed between us, and have well and faithfully performed your part of the obligation.

I can never hope to enjoy more cordial co-operation, more uniform kindness or universal deference to my position and opinions.

It is due to every member of this church to say, that for the years I have been your pastor, not one unkind word has been spoken to me—not one spoken of me that has come to my knowledge.

I shall not cease to cherish for you the most kindly remembrance and constant affection, and—

"Though sundered far, by faith we'll meet
Around one common mercy seat."

I ask that my resignation may be received, to take effect immediately after the second Sabbath in March proximo.

In much affection, your brother in the precious Redeemer. E. W. WARREN.

The resignation was, on motion, accepted. A committee of twenty-one was appointed, Judge Peeples chairman, to recommend a successor.

FRANK MAYO AS DAVY CROCKETT.

Had it not been for amusement elsewhere and a misapprehension of the character of the play, DeGive's would have been ed last night.

A good audience assembled to hear Frank Mayo in "Davy Crockett," his great masterpiece, and it is no exaggeration to say that every individual present was delighted. The whole troupe is good, every part is well sustained.

The stage management and the scenic effects were the best we have seen this season.

The drama is a charming romance—one which thoroughly enlists the sympathies of any audience.

Mayo's personation of Crockett is the presentation of a noble living reality, a warm hearted, unselfish backwoodsman. His trials in the terrors of storm and danger, his struggles with a pure love which he tries to stifle, are all presented with a touching pathos and a moral sublimity. In many parts of the play he is truly eloquent. When he stands a living barrier, fainting at the door with pain and exhaustion, to save her whom he adores from a horrible death, he rises to the height of true heroism. The conception is true to life and is magnificently executed. The audience was thrilled and an encore followed every act—an honor well deserved by such dramatic genius. The support is fine. Josephine Laurens as "Eleanor Vaughn," and Master H Buckingham as "Little Bob" deserve especial mention.

Mayo's Crockett is a rare treat, and our opera house should be crowded to-night to witness this masterpiece of art—the true representation of Davy Crockett, his hardships, his heroism and his romantic love.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Miss Laura A. Haygood's class in the girls' high school paid a visit yesterday to the office of the state geologist. Dr. Little delivered an interesting lecture on the subject of geology explaining the specimens of minerals, etc. The visit will long be remembered by the class.

—The girls yesterday learned a little about geology.

—Dr. Little yesterday held up a rough rock and remarked, "It's knotty but it's gneiss."

—Cupid's eye one strikes Stone Mountain Thursday.

—The State road train on Saturday ran from here to Marietta in 25 minutes—nearly a mile a minute.

—T. C. Mayson, at No. 3 Marietta street, has a full supply of butter, eggs, chickens, etc. It will pay for those needing these articles to give him a call. Any one desiring a superior mocking bird should drop in and see him.

—At the Markham: J Henry Strickland, Fairburn, A J Driver, W H Harrington, West Point; J W Harris, Jr, Cartersville; P B Robinson, Greensboro; W F Herring, Augusta; R R Harris, Rome; J Cross, Grantville; E W Hack, Richmond Factory; Frank Mayo and Davy Crockett combination.

—The fund raised by the supper for the Lee monument was $170 instead of $70 as stated in Sunday's issue.

—Two negro men were coming down Peters street last night when one of them remarked to the other as they neared a new small frame store: "What kind of shebang is dat?" "It's anudder store," replied the other. "Anything to keep from hard work," said the other; "but lots of these store keepers will have to go to work this summer."

—It being beautiful weather yesterday afternoon, several parties went out to the water works.

—Mules have advanced ten dollars per head in this city within the past five days, with a limited supply on hand.

—Graham, of Dade, was the last of the legislators to leave the city. He departed for home yesterday.

—Mr. Brown, of Eddleman & Brown, went up the Air-Line railroad yesterday to be gone a few days.

—A large number of ladies were at the train yesterday afternoon and bade adieu to Miss Eliza Bland, who goes hence to St. Louis. She has made many friends during her long stay in Atlanta.

—Messrs. Fay & Bruyn have drawn the plans for a brick residence for Frank P. Gray, esq., similar to that of Col. John T. Grant's, which, when finished, will cost about $18,000. The house is to have inside box shutters—new in Atlanta—and is situated on Young street, north of General Gartrell's residence. Work on it will commence this week.

—Tomorrow being Ash Wednesday, services will be held at St. Luke's church at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

—Maggie Mitchell will appear at DeGive's next Monday and Tuesday nights. Maggie is a great favorite with the people of Atlanta, and the announcement is sufficient to jam the theater both nights.

—The good people of Columbus are not to be outdone by New Orleans. They have a concert to-night, and call it a mardi gras festival. There's much in a name after all.

—Maggie Mitchell is said to be forty-five, but on the stage she smiles, hops and glides around with all the elastic grace of lovely sixteen.

—Knee pants are really coming into style again, they say. This is our centennial year, and if we make a success of it, we must go thoroughly back to the things of '76. There is something pretty about knee pants after all. They will match tied backs capitally.

—Edwin Booth was named after Edwin Forrest, but when he became of age he dropped the Forrest. His father and Forrest were warm friends, though they were rivals.

—There are fifty huckster stands in Atlanta, and some of them do a remarkably large business. Many a fortune has been started at a huckster stand.

—In noticing the marriage licences issued last week, a typographical error made Mr. J. Toy appear as Mr. "T." Toy. Mr. Toy says he has not taken out any marriage license, at least during the last week.

—A happy day this will be in New Orleans. There are plenty of Atlanta people and almost everywhere else on the globe.

—Mr. Howard Van Epps is receiving a host of complimentary notices from various papers on his recent appointment as solicitor of the city court. He deserves [th]em all.

—A number of clerks are at work in the [offic]e of the state geologist. Visitors to the [...]ways go through this department [...] great interest.

[...]thieves have not yet [...] are eyeing sever-[...]ely.

[...] night.

hay $1 00; wheat bran $1 00; Rio coffee [...]@31; cow peas $1@$1 10; rye $1@$1 10.

—Mr. W. A. Riach, assistant superintendent of Pullman's sleeping car company has been promoted to division superintendent of the Pullman palace car company, with headquarters at Atlanta.

—Dr. E. B. Marshall will be in Palmetto until Saturday. Dr. Marshall is an experienced and popular Dentist, and no doubt will please all for whom he operates. See card.

—The shad season has fully come, and the market is well supplied. Prices are a little above an ordinary epicure's means.

—We were pleased to meet, yesterday, Mr. Francis Fontaine, formerly editor of the Columbus Times. He is now residing in Bartow county and is in the city for a short stay.

—There is a class of people who always conclude that when a man comes into church late he is actuated by one of two motives—either to dodge the collection or to attract attention. There are cases where a tight boot or a new suit of clothes have something to do with tardiness on such occasions.

—G. W. Smith, was commissioned a justice of the peace for the 401st district G. M., of Tatnall county yesterday by the governor.

—Gen. W. S. Walker, will make a return of the delinquent tax list to the sheriff today.

—A notice was received by Gen. W. S. Walker yesterday, from the secretary of the national association of Mexican veterans that the committee were very sanguine that congress would pass the pension bill. Two-thirds of the volunteers who served in Mexico were southern men.

—The ladies of the First Methodist church will have a Martha Washington tea party some night next week.

—Prof. John T Stillwell, is down with the military fever.

THE CADETS' BALL.

A complimentary ball by the Atlanta Cadets was held at the ball room of the Kimball House last night.

Like all the balls by our volunteer military, which is composed principally of the best young men in Atlanta, it was decidedly a success in the point of numbers present, the fashion, elite, and elaborate toilets of those in attendance, as well as the order and system in the management. If anything, the toilets of the ladies exceeded in elegance those of the gentlemen to a very great degree. White nipe, with shirrings of satin trimmings, elegantly trimmed blue satin, rich black velvet, tarletanes of the finest quality and of all hues, were among the most noticeable in the room.

The Cadets may congratulate themselves upon the success of their ball, and concede to favor us with many more of the same character.

THE COURTS.

All was quiet at the court house yesterday, but the justices of the peace were kept busy by the litigation of half a score of small civil suits. Very few criminal cases were brought before them.

Judge Ezzard heard the case of John Echols, colored, who was charged with stealing some wood from Sciple & Sons a few months ago. The prisoner was required to give bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the city court, failing to do so, he was sent to jail.

Justice McConnell issued several warrants, but none of them were returned yesterday.

U. S. COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A few crooked cases were disposed of yesterday at the rooms of the U. S. commissioners in this city.

David Kinsley, of Towns county, was arraigned before Commissioner Buck on a charge of retailing liquor illegally. He was discharged.

W. H. Bilson, of Towns county, was arraigned on the same charge, and was required to give $500 bonds for his appearance, in default of which he was sent to jail.

Jerry Jack Brown, from Towns county, was brought before Commissioner W. B. Smith on a charge of illicit distilling. He was required to give a bond of $250 and failing to do so was imprisoned.

STATION HOUSE REPORT.

There were a large number of arrests made by the police yesterday for offenses against the city ordinances. Only two state arrests.

Officer Manly arrested a negro named Robert Taliaferro for stealing a shirt.

Officers Starnes and Rapp arrested Sherman Weaver, colored, on suspicion of his implication in a burglary committed some weeks since.

The police force seems fully alive and active in the discharge of its duty.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE GREAT PROBLEM OF THE DAY—A FEW CONSIDERATIONS RESPECTING IT.

The proper conduct of the transportation business is a subject of vital importance to the people, affecting as it does the prosperity of all classes. Congress has indulged in deliberations about it, state legislatures have had it under consideration and conventions of railroad and steamship officials have endeavored to devise means for adjustment of difficulties arising between transportation companies, and to avoid railroad wars, which are so destructive to the best interests of the proprietors of the roads and to the people.

The famous Saratoga compact had this for its object, but was only of short duration. The difficulties met and to be overcome are not a few and of the most complicated character.

Our readers will remember that last fall the representatives of most of our southern railroads met at Atlanta and formed what is known as "The southern Railway and Steamship Association."

Believing that something touching or elucidating the object and operations of this association would be of interest, we have collected some information regarding it which we will present to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

The association has now been in operation for four months. It was generally supposed that its object was to be the mere pooling of the revenue of competitive roads, but upon inquiry we find that it has a wider field of operation, viz., the intelligent and co-operative management of the railroad property represented in the association, not only in the interests of its proprietors but also in the interest of the people.

To understand the scope of its operation and the condition which made the association necessary, we must refer to the great difference which exists in the conduct of the transportation business at the present time as compared with a previous period, when there was only a few railroads and no interchange of traffic between them. Each railroad could then be operated entirely by itself, and disconnected from all others.

Goods destined for points beyond the line of any one road had to be consigned to some commission merchant at its terminal, who paid the charges and transferred the freight to the connecting road, involving great loss of time and extra expense for drayage and commission. In case of loss or damage, the owner had first to locate the responsibility, by no means an easy undertaking, when goods had to pass over many roads, in a long line. After the responsible party was discovered perhaps some railroad company in a distant state, the expense incurred in the settlement of a just claim was frequently greater than the amount of the claims.

The conduct of the passenger traffic was not more satisfactory. Passengers had to change cars at each terminus of a road at all hours of the day or night; purchase tickets on the next road; look after and re-check baggage; and often for want of close connection, wait for hours before they could proceed on their journey.

Compare with this the effeciecy with which the transportation service of this day is performed.

A passenger can now purchase his ticket and check his baggage to destination over all the important and long lines of travel; close connections between the several roads are arranged; passengers and sleeping cars run through on many roads without change. This is also the case with freight cars. Instead of unloading, draying and reloading goods at junction stations, they remain in the same car on all different roads, until they reach destination at most distant points. Even the difference in the guage of tracks imposes no longer an obstacle.

The shipper receives from the terminal a receipt for his goods with guaranteed rate of transportation and safe delivery at point of destination. He looks only to one carrier, and that one within his reach for settlement of all claims that may arise, thus avoiding the vexatious delays, expense and risks, to which he formerly was subjected.

These important improvements can only be effected by the co operation of the transportation companies. The more general this co-operation, the more efficiently is the transportation service performed, and the greater the advantages derived by the public.

In order to secure this co operation necessary for the proper conduct of the transportation business, the transportation companies interested, have met together and agreed upon the proper measure for that purpose, and adopted proper means to carry them out.

Complicated business transactions arise therefrom between the individual roads, which it would be impossible here to specify or more fully explain. The parties interested live far apart. It is difficult for them to meet and transact business. Their interests are frequently conflicting, and if no compromise or settlement can be made, a railroad war, involving not only the roads directly interested, but many others, and affecting, injuriously, the interests of the people.

It is the object of the association to overcome these difficulties by providing proper means of transacting the business which a number of railroads have in common with each other.

We find this object stated in the following paragraphs of the constitution of the association:

[...]

between the members of the association relating to such of freight and passenger traffic in which one member is directly or indirectly interested with other members or other transportation companies.

2. To provide proper means to adjust promptly and amicably all differences that may arise between the parties on account of the traffic named in article first.

3. To provide proper means to enforce effectively and promptly all agreements that may be made between the members.

It will be seen from this that the association does not prescribe any particular course of action, but is merely a department of the railroad service for the purpose of transacting all business in which a number of railroads are interested. How this business is to be transacted is a subject to be decided by the companies themselves. The practical mode of operation is through the medium of a central bureau through which the intercourse between all the members is conducted under the general direction of an officer called the general commissioner.

The object of the bureau is explained in a letter addressed to Gov. Joseph E. Brown, president of the railroad convention which met in Atlanta in September last, by Gen. Albert Fink, vice-president, and general superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, which letter may be found in the published proceedings of the association. The following is an extract from this letter:

"Instead of each transportation company transacting its business with every other with which it may have business relations (and think of the many combinations which may arise between twenty individual companies), the central bureau condenses all these transactions into one with each individual company. It becomes the clearing-house for the ideas, views, policy of the several companies forming the association, It first collects together the confused mass, then it compares each with the other, separates and disposes of those that agree, draws a final balance of the differences, reduces the same as far as it can be instrumental in doing so by advice and counsel to a minimum, and then presents the issue in its simplest form, to the interested parties for their final action, or to the decision of the arbitrator."

When any of the members of this association can not agree upon any particular course of action, then it becomes the duty of the general commissioner to decide between them as an umpire.

In this way it is proposed to secure co-operation between railroad companies as far as it is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of the transportation business, and avoid the useless wars, and the ruin of the railroad property—which is unavoidable under the present system of ruinous competition; and to secure to the people uniform and reasonable rates of transportation; avoiding the fluctuations in rates and values of all articles of commerce. These fluctuations as heretofore in railroad tariffs, being proven alike ruinous to individuals and communities as well as to the railroads.

The present management is well under hand, and everything is working smoothly. It is the first experiment of the kind that has been a success.

EXTRAORDINARY FIGHT.

Yesterday there occurred a few miles from the city in what is known as "Cook's district," a fight which does not fall in the general run of such affairs.

The children of the two old ladies known as Mrs Peavy and Mrs. Williams engaged in a little fisticuff, in which the former lady interfered as peacemaker. Mrs. Williams, considering interference illegal, resented it, and soon the young members of the two families stood by to watch the "old ones" fight it out. The combat was furious and might have lasted long had not Master Williams brought matters to a climax by striking his mother's adversary a severe blow on the head with a rock.

All parties were arrested and brought in before Judge Ezzard on warrants of assault and battery. The case was postponed until to-day, when it will be heard before Judge Ezzard.

The two women are old and infirm, and it seems ridiculous and disgraceful that they should give vent to such juvenile and unwomanly passions.

BEECHER.

The Plymouth Brothers Making Merry About Bowen

An Opportunity to be Given Him to Prove His Changes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At the business meeting at Plymouth church to-night, the report of the examining committee was read by brother Tilney. It recites brother White's grievances against H. C. Bowen; how the latter was asked for the essential facts relating to Beecher, and in reply he only read what was nearly altogether a vindication of his own conduct, with a report of a confession made to him ten years ago by a woman not named nor identified; and how he refused to answer their questions and precipitately withdrew. (Great laughter.) In conclusion, the committee recommended, in view of Bowen's refusal to answer, and his precipitate withdrawal, that he be called before the church at a business meeting on Wednesday evening next to answer orally questions as to the accusations and insinuations against the pastor in his letters of Feb. 4 and 23. (Applause.)

Brother McKay moved that Bowen be summoned before the examining committee to give him another chance to appear and vindicate himself.

S. V. White moved an amendment that in default thereof he be cast out as a slanderer, acting in defiance of his obligations. (Great applause.) That he be summoned before the committee, and notified that unless he gave the names, etc., that he would be cast out at the next business meeting. (Applause.) Mr. White said they should stand trifling no longer. There was no other example of a church being so hampered by a brother but one, and that other brother had the decency to go and hang himself. (Great applause and laughter.) He thought Bowen ought to be excommunicated. (Applause.)

Mr. Beecher here interposed and deprecated these manifestations of

APPROVAL OR MERRIMENT.

He said while there might be ludicrous figures in the case of the brother, yet it was a solemn thing for a church to cast out any member, and he (Bowen) was one of the founders of the church, and is a member, and the more tantalizing his conduct, the more sad the spectacle. He hoped they would deal with the matter with solemnity. In his own thoughts it was in the nature of the execution, a funeral.

Mr. Sherman said he wanted to deal with Bowen as a member. They had more affection for him than ever, and did not want to part with him just now. (Laughter.) He gave them as chief fact a statement by a woman, and he (Sherman) pledged his reputation for sagacity that she was a dead woman. (Laughter.) He judged this from Bowen's past history, and his dragging

THE GRAVE AND THE BROTHEL

for evidence, and relying on the dead to support his honor and word. They had succeeded in getting him to fix the period at between ten and twenty-five years, but, unfortunately for him, the study and prayer meeting to which he refers did not exist together. [Laughter.] They had got their dear brother Bowen on the facts. Bowen declared his willingness to go before any three or seven men he named. These are now appointed commissioners, and let him go before them and he being a member the whole proceedings would be privileged. The resolution of examining the commissioners was unanimously adopted. Adjourned.

Heavy Litigation in Spalding.

The important Equity suit of Inman, Swann & Co., of New York, against T. F. Mann, assignee of Jos. H. Johnson, bankrupt, was decided in favor of complainants on Saturday evening last, in the Superior Court at Griffin. This was a bill filed by complainants praying a decree of foreclosure of certain equitable mortgages, the same being deeds, absolute on their face, though intended as security for debts. The case was hotly contested for two days by the able counsel, and involved intricate questions of mercantile law as well as conflicts in the laws of New York and Georgia. Judge Hall's rulings we understand to have been marked by profound learning and legal acumen of the highest order. B. F. Abbott, Esq., of the Atlanta bar, and Col. E. W. Beck, were the counsel for complainants, and Messrs. Speer & Stewart, Boynton & Dismuke, for the assignee.

Special Attention.

A large stock of Carpets, all kinds, are offered now very cheap at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO's,
feb25-tf 38 Whitehall st.

Centennial Hotel Rates.

New York Correspondence.

The Grand Central, the largest hotel in New York, has been recently refitted, refurnished and redecorated in an elegant style, in view of the approaching Centennial. The new designs in Fresco-work, especially, which adorns the halls, parlors, dining-rooms and exchanges are the richest and most exquisite in the country.

While other hotels will probably adhere to their present rates, the Grand Central justified by its immense capacity to accommodate 1,500 guests comfortably, will make a popular reduction, and schedule [...] from $3 00 to [...] with the finest hotels in America, this liberal reduction cannot fail to meet with popular approval.

The Prince of Wales Kills a Tiger.

[Dr. Russell in the London Times.]

JEYPORE, February 6.—The country is very flat, with curious tumuli, occasionally running into elevated ridges or plateaux. At the old forts on the hill-tops, at each half mile, there were armed horsemen. At every village were gathered crowds of Rajpoots, every man with sword and shield, for we were in native territory. We saw immense herds of cattle and numbers of antelopes on the plains—now arid, sandy wastes; now deep in rice, pulse, grain or cotton crops. These plains extend to Jeypore, but approaching the cup in which that city lies, conical hills and tumuli rise higher and form continuous chains on which are battlemented walls, old fortresses of feudal chiefs. From unexpected places far away came puffs of smoke and reports of cannon as the train passed. At last, as the sun was setting low, there was heard a sustained salute and strains of music. The train pulled up at the station, outside of which were masses of horse and foot soldiers, and flags innumerable. As the prince stepped out, the maharajah advanced to welcome him to Jeypore. Carriages were in waiting, and conveyed the party to the entrance to the city, which is surrounded by high walls pierced by gateways. Splendidly caparisoned elephants were provided here for the guests and the native nobles in attendance. A procession was formed, in which two elephants abreast passed through the gateway, and Jeypore lay before us, a surprise and wonder to remember forever. This was Jeypore itself, a city unique in India, if not in the world, which must be described by letter. The prince was quartered in the residency. News of "a kill," as it is termed, was brought in on Saturday; in other words, that a tiger had killed a bullock in a ravine some seven miles from Jeypore. At 10:30, the prince, attended by Lord A. Paget, Lord Aylesford, Lord Carington and Dr. Fayrer, rode to a small country house and garden at the entrance of the corrie where the tiger was marked. The maharajah awaited him, and ascended the hill to a small two storied house, loopholed and surrounded by a low wall. The prince, the maharajah, Lord A. Paget, Lord Aylesford and Colonel Rose took their posts, the Prince of Wales being in the upper story, while the beaters, at the head of the corrie, made their way down towards the lair. It had been the original intention to station the prince in the stand in the ravine, just as if at a deer drive in Scotland, but the tiger having moved after its feast on the bullock, the beaters were directed to drive the beast down the corrie towards the small house. Nearly two hours passed before the beaters came on the lair. The tiger, roused from sleep, was seen creeping, cat-like, towards the small house, sometimes lost from view, till it came within less than thirty yards of the prince, who fired. The tiger gave a leap, and started off at a trot down the ravine. Again the prince fired and the tiger rolled over, but recovered and staggered out of sight into the hollow, amid thick brush. The prince, who wished to follow the trail on foot, mounted Fayrer's elephant and descended the slope below the beast's lurking place. The beaters threw stones into the ravine, and the tiger emerged at last and walked slowly up the bank. The prince fired twice, but still the beast went on, falling over a boulder out of sight. A beater, standing above on a hill, pointing to a cactus-bush, said: "It lies there, dead." The party descended and closed around the creature—tremendous still in death. It was a full-grown female, 8½ feet long. The carcass was placed on an elephant and borne in triumph to the kiosk. There lunch was spread for the party.

Mortgages not Taxable.

N. Y. Tribune.

The supreme court of California has recently made a decision of the utmost importance, if it is to be taken as precedent in other states. It has decided by an almost unanimous bench, only one out of five dissenting, and he giving as yet no reasons for his dissent, that the taxation of mortgages or other evidences of debt as property is illegal and unconstitutional. This decision is in the broadest and clearest terms. It meets the whole subject, rejecting all mere technicalities and side issues. The particular case, that of the people vs. the Hibernia savings and loan society, is not once referred to in the course, of the three elaborate opinions by which the decision of the court is supported. The court means to assert squarely and positively that the taxation of mortgages is illegal, because to use the language of Chief Justice Wallace, "Mere credits are a false quantity in ascertaining the sum of wealth which is subject to taxation as property, and in so far as that sum is attempted to be increased by the addition of those credits, property taxation, based thereon, is not only merely fanciful, but necessarily the unconstitutional imposition of an additional tax upon a portion of the property already once taxed."

Parton Before the Legislative Committee.

Boston Dispatch.

The case of the marriage of James Parton with his step-daughter, which, under the laws of the state, is illegal, was brought before the legislative committee on judiciary to-day. Parton's counsel argued in favor of special legislation, in order that these persons, who had intended no violation of law, might be freed from the social ban of illegality. As Parton is 53, and Miss Eldridge 35, he argued that the marriage did not violate the probable intent of the statute, which would preclude a step-father from taking advantage of the tender years of his step-daughter. The victim of misplaced confidence in Massachusetts law was placed on the stand, and repeated the narrative of the facts set forth in his petition to have his marriage legalized. In the course of the examination, Parton said that he was engaged to his step-daughter only ten days previous to his marriage, and said that he kept very quiet about the engagement to avoid newspaper ridicule. This absurd reason for not ascertaining the law of the state in regard to marriage. excited much mirth, and unfortunate Parton and his step-daughter see how foolishly the whole matter was carried out. Mr Parton made an ingenious plea to be allowed to live in Newburyport and not be compelled to go to any foreign country like New York or New Jersey to escape the social ban. It is doubtful if the committee report in favor of legalizing the marriage, and not probable that the existing statute will be amended.

Three Notable Men

Boston Journal.

While Lamar was making his speech my attention was directed to a notable group gathered near him. Everybody on the floor and in the galleries, even to the unwashed, white and colored, in the upper tier, who daily there congregate to be soothed to sweet slumber under the soporific influence of congressional eloquence, was listening to the glowing, impassioned words of the orator of the new south as in stirring phrase he apostrophized the union. But, of the listeners all, none wore an air of such peculiar interest as did the trio pointed out to me. One of them stood against a desk and occasionally leaned over to exchange hurried comment with the others on the speech. He was a man of great muscular frame, with heavy, swart features half-concealed by his thick, black beard. On his right was seated a little, shriveled-up old gentleman, with thin, gray hair, weezened face, and a nerveless air, who seemed lost, as it were in the inner-depths of his own clothes. At his side was the third—corpulent, sleek, well-fed, and wearing all over the air of corpulent, sleek, well-fed millions. His massive head, firmly set on his herculean breadth of shoulders, was covered with a thick growth of long, snow-white hair, giving him somewhat of a patriarchal aspect. Features large, coarse, and strong; sharp eyes; an aquiline nose; heavy under jaws and firmly set lips, and a ruddy complexion that told of high living, detracted, however, no little from his patriarchal aspect. The first was Reagan, of Texas, the confederate postmaster general. The dried up specimen was what there is left of Henry S. Foote, Jeff Davis' colleague in the senate. The other was, with all his added burly adipose, "Duke Gwinn," of California

Madison House,

MADISON .... GEORGIA.

GOOD and comfortable rooms, free from bar-room annoyances. Polite attention. Good and bountiful fare at reasonable rates. P. B. WOODARD,
feb25-dtf Proprietor.

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

"SEED" IRISH POTATOES.

We have 500 bbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN" Seed Potatoes, which we warrant Pure, of the following varieties: Extra Early Rose, Exra Early Goodrich, Pink-Eyes and Peerless. We have some very fine Northwestern Rose, which we offer at $2 50 to $2 75 per barrel. Also, some fine Iowa Peachblows for table use. All will be sold extremely low for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO.
17 Alabama street.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED THE WHOLESALE TRADE. feb29-dlm

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, February 28, 1876.

Cotton closed at 11 for middlings. Lower grades neglected.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	3
Air-Line Railroad	39
Georgia Railroad	00
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	00
Total	45
Receipts previous	53,552
Total	53,597
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	53,972

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	197
Shipments previous	49,881
Total	50,078
Stock on hand	3,894

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1875.	1876
Saturday	11,492	11,814
Sunday and Monday	16,741	25,506
Tuesday	10,863	
Wednesday	14,606	
Thursday	10,765	
Friday	10,506	
Various	1,547	
Total	76,510	37,320

Showing an increase of 9,157 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 28.—Money easy at 3@3½ per cent.
Sterling dull at 6.
Gold 114@114⅛.
Governments active and steady; new fives 118¼.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed active and weak: except Erie, which was strong; Central 116¼; Erie 18½; Lake Shore 60¼; Illinois Central 101¼; Pittsburg 93¼; Northwestern 42⅝; preferred 63⅝; Rock Island 110¼; Pacific Mail 30⅝; Union Pacific 67.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $45,099,573; currency $37,460,406.
The sub-treasurer paid out $69,000 on account of interest and $332,000 for bonds. Customs receipts $574,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution.*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	15,506
Exports to Great Britain to-day	18,300
Exports to continent	2,798
Consolidated receipts	37,320
Consolidated exports	31,000
Stock in New York	171,569
Stock at all ports	858,918

NEW YORK, February 28.—Gold closed at 114⅛.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 11 13-16; middlings 12⅝.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 22,000 bales; February 12⅝; March 12 7 16; April 12 23-32@12⅝; May 13 1-32; June 13 9-32@13 5-16; July 13 17 32@13 9-16; August 13 23-32@13¾.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton quiet; sales 978 bales at 12⅝@12 13-16.

Net receipts 986 bales; gross 4,292.

Futures opened easier and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 22,000 bales. The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
February		12⅝
March		12 7 16
April	12 11-16@23 32	12 23 32@12⅝
May	12 31-32@13	13 1 32
June	13 7-32@13¼	13 9 32@13 5-16
July	13 15 32@17 32	13 17 32@9-16
August		13 23 32@13¾
September		
October		
November		
December		
January		

GALVESTON, February 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 2,010 bales; exports coastwise 680; to continent 751; sales 1,522; stock 59,561.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 13,997 bales; gross 14,776; exports to Great Britain 8,514; coastwise 41; sales 8,400; stock 387,296.

MOBILE, February 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅛@11¼; good ordinary 9¾@10; net receipts 4,311 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,181; coastwise 155; continent 1,506; sales 1,000; stock 66,546.

SAVANNAH, February 28—Cotton nominal; middlings 12¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,248 bales; exports coastwise 1,755; sales 667; stock 6,249.

CHARLESTON, February 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅛@11¼; good ordinary 10¼@10½; net receipts 1,064 bales exports to Great Britain 3,605; coastwise 922; sales 600; stock 48,148.

AUGUSTA, February 28.—Cotton steady; fair demand for good grades; low grades dull; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 198 bales; sales 305.

WILMINGTON, February 28—Holiday. Cotton net receipts 250 bales; stock 4,599.

MEMPHIS, February 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 3,355 bales; shipments 2,031; sales 1,200; stock 69,642.

NORFOLK, February 28—Cotton dull; middlings 12; net receipts 1,209 bales; exports coastwise 1,213; sales 165; stock 16,518.

BALTIMORE, February 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts 10 bales; gross 705; exports to Great Britain 265; sales 295; stock 11,944.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28—Cotton dull; middlings 13; net receipts 266 bales; gross 308 bales.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, February 28.

Flour—quiet; very moderate inquiry; superfine western and state $4 25@$4 60; southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $4 90@$5 75; good to choice extra $5 80@$8 75.
Wheat—better; little more doing in export.
Corn—fairly active; declined ½@1c; ungraded mixed 62@63¼; sound yellow 72.
Oats—dull and heavy; mixed western and state 45¼@48; white western and state 46@52.
Pork—opened firmer and closed heavy at $22 75.
Lard—opened firmer and closed heavy; prime steam 13⅝.
Coffee—Rio quiet and firm.
Sugar—dull and unchanged.
Rice—steady; fair demand.
Molasses—quiet and unchanged.
Tallow—steady at 9⅛@9¼.
Naval stores—heavy.
Freights—firm; cotton per sail ¼; cotton per steam ¼.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, February 28.

Flour—dull; western shipping extras $4@$4 50.
Wheat—active demand, advanced and unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 03¼ spot; 99 March; No. 3 do. 89; rejected 68½.
Corn—quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 42 spot; 42½ March.
Oats—irregular and lower; No. 2 31.
Barley—dull and lower; spot 51@52; 51 March.
Rye—dull and lower at 63.
Pork—active and higher at $21 37½.
Lard—active and higher at 12 80@12 85.
Bulk Meats—active demand and advanced; shoulders 8½; clear rib 11⅜; clear sides 14.
Whisky—$1 06.
At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was higher at $1 04, corn higher at 42¾ for March; oats higher at 32 April; pork and lard about 5c higher.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS

ST. LOUIS, February 28.

Flour—unchanged.
Wheat—inactive; No 2 red winter $1 46 bid; No. 3 do. $1 34 bid.
Corn—easier; No. 2 mixed 38⅝.
Oats—dull and lower, No. 2 34 bid.
Barley—unchanged.
Rye—65 bid.
Pork—firmer at $22 25 to arrive.
Bulk Meats—a shade firmer; shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 11⅝; clear sides 12.
Bacon—steady and firm.
Lard—easier at 12⅝; 12¾ asked.
Whisky—dull and lower at $1 06.
Live Hogs—in good demand at full prices; packing $7 60@$8 10.
Cattle—dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS

CINCINNATI, February 28.

Flour—dull and unchanged.
Wheat—dull at $1 18@$1 25.
Corn—in fair demand and firm at 44@45.
Oats—inactive at 35@41.
Barley—dull and nominal.
Pork—quiet and [...] at $22 25.
Lard—steady; moderate demand; steam held at 12¾; kettle 13¼@13¾.
Bulk Meats—steady; moderate demand.
Bacon—demand fair and firm; shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 12¾; clear sides 13.
Whisky—closed quiet at $1 05.
Butter—quiet; choice 28@30; medium 24@27.
Live Hogs—dull; fair to good packing $8 20@$8 34; receipts 1,475; quality poor; shipments 1,445.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, February 28

Flour—dull at $4@$4 25.
Wheat—in good demand at full prices—$1 10@$1 30.
Corn—steady; moderate demand at 44@45.
Oats—steady; moderate demand at 37@42.
Rye—dull at 75.
Provisions—strong; tending upward.
Pork—$22 50@$23.
Bulk Meats—shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 11¾@12; clear sides 12¾@12¾.
Bacon—shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 12¾@13; clear sides 13¼@13½; hams, sugar-cured 14@14½.
Lard—tierce 14½; keg 15.
Whisky—in good demand at full prices at $1 05.
Bagging—quiet and firm at 12

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, February 28.—Arrived—Leo, Nassau; Saragossa, Baltimore; bark Bessie Parker, Liverpool; sch James A Brown, Cardenas; George Washington, Baracoa. Cleared—bark Conte Gero Zepot, Doboy; barks John Campbell, Baltimore; Columbine, Amsterdam.

CITY LOCALS.

Wando Fertilizer and Acid

Phosphate, made in Charleston, by the Wando Mining and Manufacturing Company. The undersigned are appointed agents in Atlanta for the sale of the above HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS, and are now ready to supply all orders on short notice. Please call and see the analysis before buying elsewhere. Sold for cash or on time for cotton option notes. Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff. Atlanta, Ga., February 7th, 1876.

Local and Business Notices

M. RICH will continue to offer great bargains during this week and reduce his stock, in order to make room for his coming big spring stock. feb27—d2t

CALL and see M. Rich's 10, 12½ and 15 cents Embroideries. They are worth at least 15, 20 and 25 cents feb27 d2t

M. RICH is offering his Flannels and all other Woolen goods at a reduction of 40 per cent. to close out before the end of the season. feb27—d2t

Railroads.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

TIME TABLES.

To take effect Sunday, December 12, 1875, at 12:00 m.

No. 1—Night Mail & Pass. Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 25 p m
East Point	10 40 p m	10 40 p m
Red Oak	10 55 p m	10 59 p m
Fairburn	11 13 p m	11 14 p m
Palmetto	11 29 p m	11 30 p m
Powell's	11 50 p m	11 55 p m
Newnan	12 05 a m	12 16 a m
Pucket's	12 20 a m	12 24 a m
Grantville	12 39 a m	12 40 a m
Hogansville	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Whitfield's	1 11 a m	1 16 a m
LaGrange	1 33 a m	1 34 a m
Long Cane	1 58 a m	1 58 a m
West Point	2 15 a m	

No. 2—Eve. Mail & Passenger Train—Inw'd.

West Point		12 20 p m
Long Cane	12 36 p m	12 36 p m
LaGrange, meet No. 5	1 02 p m	1 03 p m
Whitfield	1 21 p m	1 21 p m
Hogansville	1 41 p m	1 41 p m
Grantville	1 57 p m	1 58 p m
Pucket's, m't No 3	2 16 p m	2 17 p m
Newnan	2 32 p m	2 33 p m
Powell's	2 47 p m	2 47 p m
Palmetto	3 07 p m	3 08 p m
Fairburn	3 23 p m	3 24 p m
Red Oak	3 39 p m	3 43 p m
East Point	3 58 p m	3 58 p m
Atlanta	4 15 p m	

No. 3—Noon Passenger Train—Outward.

Atlanta		12 00 m
East Point	12 18 p m	12 18 p m
Red Oak	12 33 p m	12 37 p m
Fairburn, dinner	12 52 p m	1 07 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 6	1 22 p m	1 28 p m
Powell's	1 43 p m	1 4[...] p m
Newnan	1 58 p m	1 59 p m
Pucket's, meet No 2	2 16 p m	2 18 p m
Grantville	2 35 p m	2 36 p m
Hogansville	2 54 p m	2 55 p m
Whitfield's	3 15 p m	3 15 p m
LaGrange	3 32 p m	3 35 p m
Long Cane	3 57 p m	3 57 p m
West Point	4 15 p m	

No. 4—Morning Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		2 20 a m
Long Cane	2 36 a m	2 36 a m
LaGrange	3 01 a m	3 03 a m
Whitfield's	3 20 a m	3 20 a m
Hogansville	3 40 a m	3 41 a m
Grantville	3 56 a m	3 57 a m
Pucket's	4 15 a m	4 19 a m
Newnan	4 34 a m	4 35 a m
Powell's	4 50 a m	4 50 a m
Palmetto	5 10 a m	5 11 a m
Fairburn	5 26 a m	5 27 a m
Red Oak	5 41 a m	5 45 a m
East Point	6 00 a m	6 00 a m
Atlanta	6 15 a m	

No. 5—Day Freight Train—Outward.

Atlanta		7 00 a m
East Point	7 25 a m	7 25 a m
Red Oak	7 50 a m	7 55 a m
Fairburn	8 20 a m	8 25 a m
Palmetto	8 50 a m	8 55 a m
Powell's	9 30 a m	9 35 a m
Newnan	10 00 a m	10 10 a m
Pucketts	10 35 a m	10 40 a m
Grantville, meet No 6	11 00 a m	11 10 a m
Hogansville	11 45 a m	11 50 a m
Whitfields	12 30 p m	12 50 p m
LaGrange, meet No 2	12 58 p m	12 08 p m
Long Cane	1 52 p m	1 57 p m
West Point	2 22 p m	

No. 6—Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point		7 30 a m
Long Cane	8 00 a m	8 00 a m
LaGrange	8 40 a m	8 55 a m
Whitfield	9 25 a m	9 25 a m
Hogansville	10 10 a m	10 20 a m
Grantville meet No 5	10 50 a m	11 00 a m
Pucketts	11 30 a m	11 35 a m
Newnan	12 05 p m	12 15 p m
Powells	12 35 p m	12 40 p m
Palmetto, meet No. 3	1 10 p m	1 25 p m
Fairburn	1 45 p m	1 55 p m
Red Oak	2 15 p m	2 20 p m
East Point	2 45 p m	2 45 p m
Atlanta	3 10 p m	

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will run daily; Nos. 5 and 6 daily except Sunday.

Rules to be strictly observed unless varied special order of superintendent.

L P GRANT, Superintendent.

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 06 a m
Leaves Atlanta	12 02 m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	8 05 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 am
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 00 p m

Thomaston Hotel,

THOMASTON .... GEORGIA

W. T. COWLES, Proprietor.

WILL guarantee satisfaction to all persons patronising him. Terms reasonable. SALE AND LIVERY STABLE in connection with the House.
feb10—dlmo

The Barlow House,

AMERICUS .... GEORGIA,

IS KEPT in good style by Mr. WILEY JONES, and Mr. T. E. FOSTEY, [...]

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance, and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

MOCKING BIRD FOR SALE.—One of the finest Mocking Birds in the city—guaranteed to be a good singer—for sale cheap, by T. C. Mayson, No. Marietta street. feb29—d3t

A RARE CHANCE—A well established Grocery and Liquor Store, well located, with a small stock, for sale very cheap, and on liberal terms. For particulars apply to Wm. Rich, 10 Pryor street. feb29—d1t

TO RENT—An elegant 7 room house, No. 33 Luckie street, close to business. Apply to Rice & Mitchell, at their Lumber Yard on Luckie street. feb29—d3t

HOW TO MAKE PURE VINEGAR in six hours, at 8 cents per gallon. No drugs. Address J. M. De Long, Chattanooga, Tenn. feb27—d3t&wlt

LOST—On the corner of Broad and Marietta streets or Peachtree street, one fine Gold Bracelet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to A. Austell. feb27—d3t

CARDS—Visiting, Wedding, Ball Invitations, Ball Programmes, Party Invitations, etc., neatly, cheaply and promptly executed at The Constitution Job office. feb27—dtf

BOARD—Strictly number one board with good room for family, can be obtained by early application at No. 30 McDonough street, opposite City Hall lot. feb27-2t

FOR SALE—A fine 7 octave Piano, in perfect order—well preserved. Call at No. 52 Houston street. feb27—d2t

ALL KINDS—Of Job Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly executed at The Constitution Job office. feb27—dtf

HARRIS FISHER, M. D., Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office and residence—Cannon House, Marietta street. feb16—dwed&sun4w

STRAYED—From my office, No. 5 Kimball House yesterday, a snow white Esquimaux Dog. Return Dog and be rewarded. H. M. Clark. feb26—dtf

TO CASH WHOLESALE BUYERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—Having determined to close out, and QUIT the Shoe business, now offer our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Shoe Findings, at cost for cash 37 Peachtree street. Banks & Dorsey. feb25—dtf

BOARD—A large and very desirable front room, with small room attached if desired, together with board, can be had by approved parties, on application at 55 Walton street. feb17—dtf

BLANK BOOKS—Manufactured to order, in the most approved styles and latest patterns, at hard pan prices, at The Constitution Book Bindery. feb27-dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—Eight room Dwelling on Forsyth street, by W. P. Pattillo. feb11—dtf

FOR SALE—At a reasonable price, half interest in a good Drug Business, (wholesale and retail) in a prosperous city of North Georgia. Good reasons given for wanting to sell. Address "K," this office. jan18—dtf

DO NOT FAIL—To examine the prices and styles of Job Printing, Ruling, Book Binding, of The Constitution, before contracting for your work. feb27-dtf

New Advertisements.

$12 A DAY AT HOME. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

A FARM OF YOUR OWN
— IS THE —
BEST REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES
FREE HOMESTEADS.
— THE BEST —
Best and Cheapest Railroad Land
ARE ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
IN NEBRASKA.
SECURE A HOME NOW. Full information sent FREE to all parts of the world. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM, and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents Male and Female in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WANTED AGENTS for the best selling Stationery Packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, golden Pen, Pen holders, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, post paid, 25 cents, 5 for $1 00. This package has been examined by the publishers of The Atlanta Constitution and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all Agents. Circulars free. BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, New York.

FITS & EPILEPSY
POSITIVELY CURED.
The worst cases of the longest standing, by using
DR. HEBBARD'S CURE.
It Has Cured Thousands,
AND WILL GIVE $1,000 FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT BENEFIT. A bottle sent FREE to all addressing J. E. DIBBLEE, Chemist. Office: 1355 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES, 1,800 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
feb29—d&w4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against trading for a note this day signed by me as security for Alfred Dudley, payable to Henry L. Wilson for the sum of one hundred dollars, and due twelve months after date thereof, as said note was lost before the same was delivered to or accepted by the payee of the same, and is totally without consideration and will not be paid by me.
GEO. S. THOMAS.
Atlanta, Ga., February 22, 1876.
feb23—dwed&tues

INFELICE
A Splendid new novel by Augusta Evans, author of—"BEULAH—ST. ELMO—VASHTI, etc. The last and best book ever written by the popular author, and one of the finest fictions in the English language. Every one must read it. Sold everywhere.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
[...] ADVERTISING AGENCY 41 PARK ROW, N.Y.
Where Advertising Contracts can be made

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Andrew J. West, Shelton Edwards and Benjamin W. Briscoe, late partners under the firm name and style of West, Edwards & Co, Bankrupts—in Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of Andrew J. West, Shelton Edwards and Benjamin W. Briscoe, under the firm name of West, Edwards & Co, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the United States District Court for said District.

Dated this the 25th day of February, 18[..]
J. C. FRANCIS, Jr.,
G. T. DODD,
feb27—d3w Assignees.

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE .... GEORGIA

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Free transportation for guests and baggage to this house on street cars. Fair of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. feb25—dtf CRAIG, Proprietor.

Dalton Redeemed!

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you [...]

The Duff Green House [...]

A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE! [...] And everything about the [...] say, the proprietor [...]

THE ARK IN THE JORDAN.

…me are Life's wasted years,
Before, Death's unknown sea,
…must on, in spite of tears,
Time will not wait for me.

…swift the Jordan sweeps along,
How wide its watery way;
How dark the current, and how strong,
Which I must cross to-day!

Would that I might linger here,
Until the floods subside;
I could see my pathway clear
Across the dreadful tide.

Fear not, my soul, be strong and bold,
The ark is gone before,
Soon shalt thou walk the streets of gold,
Upon the further shore.

The blessed dead have reached the light,
Across the swelling brine;
And He who led their … sight
Will make a path for thine.

Rejoice, my soul, lift up thy head,
And fears behind thee cast;
Christ tarries in the river bed
Till all his own are past.

—GEORGE S. OUTRAM.

—Madame Titiens has a brother living in Sacramento.

—Miss Cushman never played for less than $500 a night. That is, lately.

—Country boys in England average an inch and a quarter more in height and seven pounds more in weight than city boys.

—At a recent school examination near Bonn, the question was asked: "Who is to blame for the division of the Jewish empire after the death of Solomon?" And a girl promptly answered: "Bismarck."

—A few week ago in Paris, a countryman with his wife was witnessing a piece, at the fourth act of which there was a storm. At the second thunder-clap the wife pushed her husband, saying, "I was expecting this, for I felt the storm in my limbs all the last week."

—New York Commercial: "Mamma," said a thoughtful youngster the other day, "how old shall I be next birthday?" "Six, my son, if you live." "Well, suppose I don't live, can't I go right on having birthdays, like George Washington?" There are some older boys who would like to have their birthdays "go right on."

—It is popularly supposed that in Paris noblemen occupy the first and second floors of a house, gentlemen the third and fourth, tradesmen the fifth and working men the attics. But Paris houses are inhabited by people of nearly equal position in society, or, at least they are so arranged by means of separate staircases that the meaner tenants do not encounter their happier neighbors except in the open court or at the carriage entrance.

—The residence of Mrs. Senator Jones is just now the rendezvous of nearly all the fashionable ladies in Washington. They come laden with Malaga grapes and oranges and flowers, and everything that could minister to the comfort and pleasure of an invalid. Before leaving, every one of them asks: "May I see it, Mrs. Jones?" And Mrs. Jones languidly answers, "You must ask the nurse."—Brooklyn Argus.

—A Japanese princess employed an English seamstress to fashion the long white dresses and dainty apparel belonging to an infant's wardrobe, but not knowing how to array her baby in its new clothes, she called to her assistance an American woman. The prince, the princess, and their children repaired to the nursery to witness the performance, and when the baby was thoroughly dressed and wrapped in her richly embroidered blanket, the father and mother kissed the hands of their American friend on bended knees with extravagant expressions of gratitude.

—It seems that the chronometer bank lock must not be entrusted to the management of a nervous, impetuous man, who slams doors and has too much dynamic force generally. The First National Bank folk, of Springfield, were barred out of their vault from Friday until Sunday night, when entrance was effected by digging into the top. It was then found that the chronometer lock had been thrown out of position by shutting the door with "a sudden, jerky motion."

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—Miller Willis, a well known citizen, dead.

—We understand that the evangelists, Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, have been invited by a number of our clergymen to visit Augusta, and that they have accepted the invitation. They are expected about the first of April.

—On the 2d of April a cow of the Devon breed, belonging to Daniel Tice, near south boundary, gave birth to a calf and on Friday night last, the same presented a pair of twins to her owner.—Constitutionalist.

—Rev. Luke Mathews, a well known colored preacher of this city, died yesterday afternoon.

—We learn that Mrs. Nat. Hicks, living near Appling, Columbia county, on the road from Appling to Augusta, was fatally burned last Friday morning, about 10 o'clock. She was burning some nests in a chicken house, when her clothing accidentally caught fire and she was terribly burned before assistance reached her. She died from her injuries Friday night about 12 o'clock. Mrs. Hicks was about seventy years of age.

—Those of our readers who remember the struggle made last May to effect a change in the management of the Georgia railroad will not be surprised to learn that already preparations are being made for the coming contest this spring. We learn that parties are now at work securing proxies, authorising them to vote stock at the election in the interest of the present management. We presume that the opposition is equally vigilant and active, and that all the proxies to be obtained will be secured by one side or the other long before the assembling of the stockholders' convention. It is said that the lines will be drawn this year in nearly the same way as they were last; that Judge King, the present president, will be pressed for re-election, and that Judge William M. Reese, of Washington, or Col. C. H. Phinizy, of Augusta, will be the candidate of the opposition. The race last year was the closest ever known in the history of the company—Judge King winning by less than one hundred votes—and a lively time may be reasonably expected next May. The opposition goes into the fight upon the old grounds of complaint; the administration fortified by the two dividends which have been declared since the last convention adjourned.—Chronicle and Sentinel.

AMERICUS.

—Allen Fort has been elected first lieutenant of the Sumter Light Guards.

—The centennial tea party was a large success.

—The ugliest man in Georgia lives in Americus. He's so good natured, though, his general make up is almost lost sight of.

—There lives in the city a young Mericussian who sails under the cognomen of John Longstreet Edward Lee C——. He is nine years old and bids fair to reach the age of manhood, notwithstanding his weighty name.—Republican.

BUTLER.

—The red breasts are beginning to make their appearance.

—Our planters generally report the small grain crop very promising. The present crop is at least a third larger than it has been since the war.

—Four or five of our citizens, with eight dogs, two or three guns and an axe or so, went out the other day rabbit hunting, and succeeded in only capturing a weasel, an experienced chicken thief, so said, and the one nearest whose house it was caught, has agreed to give the company a big chicken-pie dinner.

—Two men ate at one of our stores the other day five dozen eggs.

—Cattle raising is becoming an important item with the planters in the lower part of the county. We understand that one or two of the planters in that section have between five hundred and a thousand head of cattle.

—The cultivation of the Spanish chufa is being introduced in the lower part of the country with good success. It is said that on moderate land they will produce two hundred bushels per acre and nothing better for fattening hogs.—Herald.

BAINBRIDGE.

—Mr. H. B. Ehrlich killed a cow last Tuesday, in which was a calf with a head that weighed fifty pounds.—Democrat.

CARTERSVILLE.

—… Quarles caught two bea… a week ago, and two … The two caught last week …ctively, 49 and 58 pounds. … on Monday weighed 56 and … Mr. Quarles readily sold the …m, and the butcher sold the …—Planters' Advocate.

CARROLLTON.

—Mr. Perry Merrell, living below Wilder's mill, plowed up the other day on his farm, we understand, a small lump of gold.—Times.

COLUMBUS.

—Guano sales have been very heavy this season, more so than during several of the preceding ones.

—On Friday night a difficulty arose, about some slight matter between two boys, George Phillips and Johnnie Kimbrough, at the Eagle and Phenix factory. Owing to the indiscretion of youth George stabbed Johnnie in the bowels, thereby causing him to bleed profusely. The wound is not serious. George was carried to the guard house, but was turned out yesterday morning, as no one would prosecute the case. This is very well as he is only thirteen years old.

—Since last Wednesday, 159 emigrants have left this place for different sections of the west. For the whole week past 330 have been carried away. Since december 1st, 3,960 have gone from this point by the Western railroad of Alabama and 200 by the Mobile and Girard—making a total of 4,160 from a radius of fifty miles. Of this number, all are negroes, with the exception of probably 200.—Enquirer.

—Yesterday we were shown by Mr. McCubbins, a goose with four distinct legs.

—There was a gentleman in the city on yesterday looking for a suitable place to locate a wholesale silk house.—Times.

EASTMAN.

—The great question that is now agitating the public mind in this burg, is whether the plural of the tailor's goose is gooses or geese.

—"Mary and her little lamb" may now be seen every Sunday evening in the neighborhood of uncle Martin Livingston's.

—It is not an unusual thing in our town to hear a young man, when he has just returned from the house of his "charmer," on Sunday evening, remark: "Boys, I've struck the ceiling."—Times.

EATONTON.

—On Saturday, Henry ——, a freedman, was digging after a coon which his dog had bayed, was killed by the falling of the dirt, smothering him. His daughter, who was near the mouth of the excavation, came near the same fate.—Messenger.

GRIFFIN.

—Griffin has a population of five thousand, consisting mostly of men, woman and children, beside this number of human beings there are about sixteen thousand worthless curs, one hundred and eighty mischievous cows and something less than a thousand vagrants, and three wily heart-breaking widows.

—Capt. Doe was summoned as a tales juror in a criminal case the other day, and claimed as an excuse for not serving that he was over sixty years of age, and Judge Hall accepted this statement and let him go as he said he had known the captain over sixty years.—News.

MORGANTON.

—Another large catamount was killed near Gaddistown a few days ago by Mr. Washington Head. It is said to be some larger than the one recently killed by Mr. Williams' little son.—Signal.

MACON.

—A cow, belonging to Mr. Jacob Russell, gave birth to twin calves a few days ago. That is the second pair of twin calves that Macon has produced within a fortnight.

—Mr. J. B. Artope is now using in his marble yard a mallet which he purchased in Philadelphia when he was an apprentice, in 1822. The mallet, after fifty-four years' steady use, is still good for half a century of service. It has been used in carving legends upon the grave-stones of many a man far younger than its own.

—The young ladies of the senior class of Wesleyan Female College are discussing a plan which, if carried out, will reflect great credit upon them. They admit the logic of hard times, and in order to relieve their parents of a considerable burden they are considering the question of graduating in calico dresses. As the case has been heretofore each young lady of the graduating class has required at least three elegant white dresses, which are of very little service after the occasion is over.

—At the Vineville domino party there were present about a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen in domino, while nearly an equal number was there merely as spectators. The spacious parlors and library was a scene of animation and gaiety, such as is rarely witnessed at a private residence.

Among the ladies who shone most brilliant were Miss Bell Abel, of Columbus, Miss Bacon of Bacorton, Miss Lockett, Miss Vallie Lamar, the Misses Ruan, Miss Fannie Tinsley and Miss Kate Ross.

—There arrived in Macon by the Atlanta train yesterday evening a woman with eight children. The oldest of these children was not over seven years of age. Two of them were too young to be able to walk, and one is just able to toddle. The woman stated that she came from Cleveland, Ohio, and was on her way to Florida, to join her husband who had gone before. She reached Macon on a pass from the mayor of Atlanta, and was utterly without means. Mr. Cherry, at the depot, interested himself in behalf of the unfortunate family and succeeded in raising some five or six dollars for her. Not being able to procure accommodations at any hotel or boarding-house, officer Grace took them to the city hall, where they could at least find shelter for the night. When they entered the city hall there was a man there who at first attracted no attention, but after awhile one of the children made the discovery that the man was its father. The surprise that followed may be imagined. The man had left Cleveland on the 25th of January to go to Florida. He had traveled most of the way on foot. His wife supposed him to be in the land of flowers, whereas he reached the city hall not more than fifteen minutes ahead of her. What the unfortunate family will now do, no one knows. Ten people, a long way from friends, and without means—it is a pitiable state of affairs.—Telegraph.

MCDONOUGH.

—Dame Rumor has it that the prettiest girl in McDonough is a gentleman (a gentle Mann.)

—A McDonough miss boasts the neatest and prettiest foot in the state.

—Prof. Witcher, of East Point, has taken charge of the school for the ensuing year.—Ledger.

ROME.

—Chickens are scarce in Rome.

—William Meeks, who killed John McCormick, in Polk county last year, was convicted at Polk superior court and sentenced to be hung. His counsel has applied for a new trial.

—Jack King and Col. Geo. H. Snyder are singing merrily:

Oh, it's nice to be a pa,
It's nice to be a pa,
It's nice to be the pa-rient
Of a bouncing baby boy.
[Commercial.

THOMASVILLE.

—Mr. M. S. Malry lately killed a pair of wild turkeys, one of which weighed 19 pounds.

—Mr. James O. Welden recently killed a large wild cat, weighing twenty-six pounds.—Times.

THOMASTON.

—We learn that corn planting has been fairly begun by some planters in the county.

—The leap year party in Thomaston can't be gotten up, as none of the young ladies wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the year.—Herald.

WEST POINT.

—Mr. Joe Slaughter brought to town the other day a fowl that was half guinea and half chicken.

—The address of Captain R. A. S. Freeman, on Thursday night, combined the practical with the beautiful. Directed mainly to young men, it sought to impress them with a sense of the vast responsibilities of life, and the necessity of conscientious and thorough preparation therefor.—State Line Press.

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga
G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton dull; sales 575 bales; uplands 12 11-16; Orleans 12⅞.

Futures opened easier; April 12 11-16@12 21-32; May 12 31-32@13; June 13 7-32@13¼; July 13 15-32@13 17-32.

Money 3. Gold 114. Exchange—Long $4 86; short $4 90. Stocks active and unsettled. Governments little doing; generally steady. State bonds lower for South Carolina; rest steady.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork firm at $22 50@$22 75. Lard firm; steam 13¼@13 30. Turpentine quiet at 36½. Rosin steady at $1 60@$1 65 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, February 28.—noon.—Cotton easier and prices have declined a fraction; middling uplands 6½; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 17,000; American 16,600; cotton to arrive quiet; sales of middling Mobiles nothing below low middlings shipped January per sail 6 3-16.

LIVERPOOL, February 28.—1:00 P. M.—Cotton to arrive 1-32 cheaper; market steady; sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings June or July delivery 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 28—1:30 P. M.—Cotton sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped January per sail 6⅛; do. May or June delivery 6 3-16; sales of middling Mobiles nothing below low middling uplands shipped January per sail 6 5-32; sales to-day include 6,800 bales American.

LONDON, February 28.—Erie 15⅛.

PARIS, February 28.—Rentes 66f 5c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., Febuary 28, 1876.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	112	Selling	114
SILVER—			
Buying	104	Selling	108
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	90a92	Atlanta City 8s	85a87
Georgia 7s	100a102	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Ga. 7s gold	100a102	Aug'sta City 7s	82a84
Ga. 8s	103a105	Georgia R. R.	95a98
Atlanta Water	79a82	A. & W.P.R.R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	75a78	Savannah City	82a84
STOCKS—			
Ga. R. R.	76a78	A. & W. P. R. R	73a76
C. R. R.	46a48		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—whole hog	9½
BEEF CATTLE	2@5
EGGS	11@12
BUTTER—	
Country	15@20
Tennessee	22@25
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	25@27½
Spring chickens	2.@22½
Geese	40@50
Ducks	20
Turkeys	75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—	
Turkeys	12@14
Chickens	10@12
Geese	10
Ducks	12½
Squirrels	10
Rabbits	8
Possum	11
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	25@27
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	7½a8
Peaches halves	8a8½
Peaches peeled	10a12½
Apples peeled	5½a6½
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	66@70
MEAL	66@70
GRITS	$5 50
WHEAT	$1 25a$1 45
WHEAT BRAN	$1 10
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 00@$1 10
OATS	60a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 10a1 25
Clover	$1 00
Tennessee	$1 00
PEAS	$1 00@$1 10
POTATOES	$3 00@3 75
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	31a32
Tierces	29a30
Hhds	28a29
SYRUPS	50a65
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75
No 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	21a23
Java	37½
SUGAR—	
A	11
White extra C	10¾
Yellow C	10½
Yellows	8½a9½
New Orleans	10½a10¾
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00a8 50
Extra family	$7 25a7 50
Family	$6 50a6 75
Extra	$6 00
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	nominal
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	10½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	13
Clear rib sides	12¾
Long clear sides	12½
Shoulders	9
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	15½
Bulk hams	12½
LARD—	
Tierces	14½a15¾
Kegs and cans	15a16
Buckets	15
HOMINY	$5 50
CHEESE	15
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 25a$3 50
Diamond	$3 25a$3 50
English crown	$3 25a$3 50
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	12½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$8 00a$10 00
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 40
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26½a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 50
POWDER—	
Rifle	$6 00
Blasting	$4 00
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 75
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	14
Borneo	14
Gunny	none
IRON TIES—	
	5½
P'cd	4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a24
STRIPES	9a15
OSNABURGS	10½a12
CAMBRICS	6½a7½
PRINTS	6½a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a9
SHIRTINGS	6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	5a15½
DOMESTICS—	
4-4	8a8½
7 8	7a7½
3-4	5½a6
YARNS	$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised	$3 50a$4 per bbl
Northern	$5 50a$6 00
PEARS	$5 00a$6 00
ORANGES—	
Messina, each	2½a3
Florida	3½a4
LEMONS—	
Palermo	$6a$8 per box
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half "	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—	
In barrels	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	35
FIGS—	
Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan Nuts	15
Brazil	12½a15
English Walnuts	15a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—	
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 95a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—	
Oolong	$1 60a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb	45a50
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb	50a55
Medium, 11-in old	60a65
Good 11-in old	65a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	58a65
Eights 6-in	60a65
Good	70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good	85a90
Scabs AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12-in	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	
Cavendish	

Fulton Sheriff's Sales March 1876.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One acre of land, more or less, in land lot 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, and bounded on the north by Simpson street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Rock street, and west by Elliott street. Also a lot containing three acres more or less, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, constituting a part of land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, and bounded north by Rock street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Thurmand street, and on the west by Elliot street. both of said lots in possession of the Georgia Western railroad company. Also the franchises of the Georgia Western railroad company. Also upon the right of way (having a width of two hundred feet,) and the grading, culverts and the appurtenances, and the premises or real estate upon which the Georgia Western railroad is erected or built, which said railroad as graded, commences at the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and extends partly along the line of the Western and Atlantic railroad westwardly through Fulton and Cobb counties into Douglass county near and west of Douglassville, said right of way, grading, &c., in the possession of the Georgia Western railroad company pointed out in the fi fa, and levied on as the property of the Georgia Western rail road company, by virtue of and to satisfy an execution issued under a judgment and decree from Fulton Superior court, on enforcement of a lien of contractors to build railroads, in favor of Grant, Alexander & Co. against the Georgia Western railroad company.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., being No. 214 on Richardson street, in the 3d ward of said city, containing three eighths of an acre, adjoining the property of Patterson and James, it being part of land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Isaac Williams to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a house and lot in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing at the southwest corner of Dr. C. W. Parkers lot and running west along the line of Martins land to a stake adjoining White, thence north adjoining Graft, thence east to a stake, corner of Dr. Parker, thence to the beginning, containing five acres, more or less, it being part of land lot 148 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Bethiah O. Coursey to satisfy her state and county tax for the year 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and the buildings thereon, fronting eighty feet, more or less on Marietta street, and runs back twenty feet. more or less to the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, adjoining Sowers on the north and J. N. Smith on the south. Levied on as the property of E. R Elliott by virtue of and to satisfy four fi fas issued from the justices court of the 469th district, G. M., in favor of John Collier vs. E. R. Elliott. Levy made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot on the corner of Foster and Young street, fronting on Foster street 150 feet more or less, and on Young street 50 feet more or less, adjoining other lots of defendant. Levied on as the property of Wm H Harville. by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G M., in favor of J T Jackson vs Marcus A Bell, maker, and Wm H Harville endorser. Levy made by Wm Thompson, L C., and returned to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, in the first ward of the city, on the corner of Peters and Wilkins streets, and adjoining the property of Wiggins and Cox and Hill. Said city lot being 50 feet by 100 feet, part of land lot 85, of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of N R Fowler, guardian for Ed Adkins, a minor, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1234 district, G M, in favor of John H Chase vs. N R Fowler, guardian as aforesaid. Levy made by J D Fagan, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place a lot in the fifth ward of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; bounded east by Pryor street, south by Wall street, north by Decatur street, and west by Mrs Cooper's property, and known as the H. I. Kimball house. Levied on as the property of H. I. Kimball, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior court, one in favor of Demorest & Woodruff vs H. I. Kimball, and the others in favor of Fisher & Bird vs. H. I Kimball. Property pointed out in the fi fas.

Also, at the same time and place, undivided half interest in city lot situated, lying and being between Gramling on the east, and Bell on the west, and John Callier on the south. Levied on as the property of W R. Phillips, to satisfy on a fi fa from the Justice's court of the 234th district, G. M., in favor of R P. S. Mimbro & Co., vs Phillips, Davis and Russell, defendants. Property pointed out by the defendant.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos. 1 and 2 of the subdivision of land lot No. 172, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing twenty-five acres each, more or less, the same being in the southwest portion of said land lot, and bounded as follows: on the south by property of B J Wilson, on the west by property of A A Wilson, and north and east by property of R C Fain. Levied on as the property of R C Fain, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of A. Murphy vs R. C. Fain. Levies made by Manson Stroud, L C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, fronting on Broad street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, forty feet, and extending back along the Western and Atlantic railroad seventy-five feet, adjoining the property of Calaway on the north. On said lot is a two-story brick building. Levied on as the property of S W Lee, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Sumter superior court, in favor of officers of court vs Sanders W Lee.

Also, at the same time and place, one half of undivided interest in the following property to-wit: A city lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, situated on Markham street, and known as No 32, adjoining the property of Gramling and Bell, it being part of land lot No 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips, to satisfy two fi fas from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Susan L Solomon, executrix, vs W R Phillips, and one in favor of Jane E Simms for use of officers court vs W R Phillips.

Also at the same time and place, a tract of land, containing 202½ acres, the same being land lot, No 173 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, together with all improvements thereon and known as the old Touchstone place. Levied on as the property of R C Fain, by virtue of and to satisfy seven fi fas issued from the justices court of the 469 district G M, in favor of A K Seago vs. R C Fain, and the other in favor of N A McLendon vs. R C Fain. Levy made by J H Warren, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mercer and Grant, part of land lot No. 78 of Fulton county, Ga., fronting 26 feet on said Marietta street, and running back eighty feet same width. Levied on as the property of E. Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Sayer & Pearson vs E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot containing 50 feet front by 65 feet, on corner Broad and Alabama streets, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gaskill and Hillyer, the same being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Huge, administrator of P J Immel, deceased, to satisfy a fi fa from Fulton superior court in favor of Luther J Glenn; surviving partner, vs Peter Huge, administrator of P J Immel, deceased.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting 25 feet on Broad street in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back east 105 feet, adjoining the property of Yorkes and Boyds. The same being part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of W R Phillips, to satisfy two fi fas from Fulton superior court, one in favor of Susan L Solomon, ex'trix, vs W R Phillips, and one in favor of Susan L Solomon, ex'trix vs Jas L Johnson, principal, and W R Phillips security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of goods consisting of Gent's furnishing goods, Ladies' shawls, Flannel goods, gents' and ladies' hats, lot of hosiery, poplins, delanes, trunks, shoes, notions, and other goods usually kept in a dry goods store. Levied on as the property of A S Talley, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued in favor of W B Lowe & Co vs A S Talley, also a state and county tax fi fa issued by W S Walker, T C. for the year 1875.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, being part of original land lot No 84 in the 14th district of said county, bounded on the north by Hunter street, on the east by a lot of land belonging to the Fulton Loan and Building Association, on the south by a lot of land belonging to Mary Turner, on the west by Richard Parsons. Said lot fronting on Hunter street 72 feet, running back half way to Mitchell street 119½ feet, then crossing Mary Turner's line 72 feet. Levied on as the property of Arch M Turner, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court for the purchase money in favor of W A Dodge vs Arch M Turner. Sold at the risk of Michael Rogan, a former purchaser at sheriff sale.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land lot 185, the same being and lying in the northeast corner of said land lot 185, of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of James A Powers, to satisfy a justice's court fi fa, from the 530th district G M, in favor of R Griffin vs J A Powers.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land No 149 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., the same being 36 acres of said land lot No 149, and being the property sold by R C Fain to Josephine Becktold. Levied on as the property of Josephine Becktold, to satisfy a fi fa from Fulton superior court in favor of R C Fain vs Josephine Becktold.

Also, at the same time and place, all that … and distinguished as land lot No. 176—14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Also, the west half of lot No. 145 in said district. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lot No. 144 in said district, lying west of Proctors Creek, and all that tract or parcel of land commencing at fords of the creek, at a corner on the line of Hudson and running east to a stake corner, on the line of Hudson, thence south to a white oak, corner on the south side of Proctor's creek, thence down the branch to the creek and down the creek to the place of beginning. The same being part of land lot No 145 in said district. The whole of said three lots of land containing 487 acres, more or less, and known as the Lenord places. Levied on as the property of Asbury P. Bell & Co., to satisfy a mortgage fi fa in favor of Michael J. Doban vs. A. P. Bell, B. F. Moore and W. J. Williford, Property pointed out in said mortgage fi fa.

Also at the same time and place a city lot in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as city lot No 54 of land lot No 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Marietta street and running back to Walton street, upon which the Tremont house is situated. Levied on as the property of F N Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy nine fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1234th district G M, in favor of John Neal vs. F N Chisolm and R L Chisolm Levies made by Wm Thompson L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, and third ward, fronting on Jones street fifty feet and running through to the lot owned by Young, adjoining Young and Plant, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis, by virtue and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of A. C. & B. F. Wyly vs. Wm. D. Ellis. Levy made by J. D. Fagan, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a house and lot on corner Markham and Davis streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining Frank Benjamin, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, containing ⅛ of an acre. Levied on as the property of James Pea, to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1874. Levy made by Crane, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land containing eighty feet by eighty feet, together with the improvements on the same. Situated on Clower's alley, between Harris and east Cone streets, in block No 19, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rice and Rice, it being part of land lot 1 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of M J Ivey vs Thomas Kile.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded south by Foster street, east by Young street, north by Wheat street, and east by Jackson street; said lot containing three acres, more or less, it being part of land lot No. 46, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Also, on all these tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and known as lots Nos. eight and ten described as follows: No. eight fronting forty feet on the north side of Wheat and running back about one hundred and eighteen feet to Old Wheat street bounded on the west by Spark's dairy lot and on the east by lot nine and said lot No. ten fronting fifty feet on the north side of Wheat street, and extending back north about one hundred and eighteen feet to Old Wheat street, bounded on the east by E. J. Hulsey's lot No. eleven and on the west by lot No. nine, and being part of block No 22 in land lot No. 46 in said fourteenth district. All of the above property being levied on as the property of the defendants. Also, a tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 111 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing sixteen acres, more or less, adjoining the property of Jett, as the property of Turner Goldsmith, all being levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia railroad Banking Company vs Marcus A. Bell, Turner Goldsmith and William H Harville.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga, being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of said county, and known in the plan of said city as lot No 2 in block No 14, being the south half of said lot No 2, and bounded on the south by Peters street, and on the southeast by Pryor street, on the north by the northern half of said lot No 2, and on the west by lot No 4 of said block No 14, and being the place recently occupied by A A Gaulding, levied on as the property of A A Gaulding, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John Neal vs A A Gaulding, principal, and W R Phillips, security.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cassin and Tidwell, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50 feet of 150 feet, now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of E. B. Chapman by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Poole & Hunt vs. E. B. & J. R. Chapman.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, containing three-eighths of acre, more or less, situated on Houston street, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glazner and Frances, it being part of land lot No. 52, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of C W Beal, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Susan L. Solomon, executrix, vs. C W Beal.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

Marshal's Sales for March, 1876.

WILL BE SOLD before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following pieces of property below described, being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, state of Georgia, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for taxes due for the year 1875, against the following named parties, to-wit: Levied this fi fa on city lot, in ward 4, land lot No 51, in Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, on Cain street, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining the property of Smith and Hartsfield. Levied on as the property of Benj Cook, colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1875.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Peter street an alley and railroad, adjoining Fuller and an alley. Mayor and Council vs John A Doane.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Chapel street and an alley, adjoining Holland and Pegg. Mayor and Council vs Mrs J N Faulkner.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85 containing 50x100 feet, more or less on Gate City street, adjoining Porter and Maddox Mayor and Council vs John Glass, col.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Chapel street, adjoining Shi… and Pendleton. Mayor and Council vs D A Green.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 75, containing 28x60 feet, more or less, on Marietta (270) street, adjoining Crumley and Ramsey. Mayor and council vs. J. B. Jett.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 3 acres, more or less, on —— street, adjoining Jett. Mayor and council vs. W. A. Jett.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Crew street, adjoining Chamberlain and Farrow. Mayor and council vs. Pratt's estate.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Stewart and Stephens. Mayor and council vs. B. P. Rogers.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Ellis and Trimble. Mayor and council vs. Mrs. M. B. Thornton.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 24, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Frasier, Bass, Anderson and McDonough street, entire block, 2 3 undivided interest of the 4 acres; also city lot in ward 1, land lot 82, containing one acre, more or less, on Elliott and Newton streets, adjoining Dean, known as the Thurmond brick yard. Mayor and council vs John R Wallace, balance city tax.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ⅛ acre more or less on Harris and Orme streets, adjoining Cunningham and Grant. Mayor and council vs T C Wilkinson.

Also, a house and lot situated on the southeast corner of Houston and Calhoun streets, fronting 100 feet on the south side Houston street and running back south 125 feet along Calhoun street to the property of Oliver Wallace, colored, and known as the Keith house, and now occupied by Wm McConnell. Levied on as the property of John R Wallace.

Also, city lot in Ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1 acre more or less on Calhoun street, adjoining Buckhard's & Goldsmith's. Mayor and council vs. Emma J. Wimpy.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE, Marshall.

Sheriff Sales for State and County Taxes for the Year 1875.

WILL be sold before the Court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property for State and County Tax for the year 1875, to wit:

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Gilmore and Calhoun street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Toon and Hubbard, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county Ga, containing ⅛ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. William Barnes.

Also, at the same time and place, ten boxes of tobacco, branded "Olive branch," now at the store of J. M. Willis. As the property of Camp & Gilbreath.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta, Cain and Walton streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre more or less. As the property of W. F. Chisolm.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Loyd, Prior and Garnett streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Brotherton, part of land lot No. 77, 14th … containing … one acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. R. A. Chisolm.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner Walton, Grubb and Fairlie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Berry, part of land lot No 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one half acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. F. N. Chisolm.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, consisting of a large two story framed dwelling and out buildings, fronting on Peters street and extending back to the right of way of the Macon and Western railroad, bounded by the property of Fuller and an alley, it being part of land lot No 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and containing three acres, more or less, and now occupied by the defendant; levied on as the property of John A Doane by virtue of and to satisfy a state and county tax fi fa for the year 1875, issued by W S Walker, tax collector.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gartrell, part of land lot No. 45, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga, containing 200 feet square. As the property of M. Fitzgerald.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peachtree street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dougherty & Goldsmith, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one quarter of an acre, more or less. As the property of N. R. Fowler.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn, Cooper and Crumley streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining city limits, part of land lot No. 75, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 34 acres, more or less. As the property of Michael Gardner.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ozborn & Morris, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50 feet by 200 feet more or less As the property of Varney A Gaskill.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Plum and Dairy streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Calloway and Akerman, part of land lot 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing seven acres more or less. As the property of Mrs Julia E Harris.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Rawson street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Martin and Hotchkiss, part of land lot No 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less As the property of N P Hotchkiss.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner Prior and Alabama streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Chisolm, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 70 feet by 120 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs M J Johnson, administratrix.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot or parcel of land situated in the southwest portion of land lot No 89, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 50 acres more or less. As the property of Alvina Kries.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 50 feet by 42 feet, more or less As the property of Thomas Kile.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Watkins and Wilson, part of land lot No 52, 14th district of Fulton county, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less. As the property of L B Langford.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson and Haynes streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, known as the old Lynch rock quarry, part of land lot No 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. As the property of Lynch, Gavin and Langford

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Waitzfelder and Peck, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 20 feet by 100 feet more or less. As the property of O A Lochrane, trustee

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta, Alexander and Lucky streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris & Bro, part of land lot No 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 2½ acres more or less. As the property of J G W Mills, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Lynch, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 35 feet by 150 feet more or less. As the property of estate of H Muhlenbrink.

Also, at the same time and place, one two horse power Herman and Herschelrode No 120 steam engine, one cylinder job press, R Hoe & Co, manufacturers, one ½ medium Gordon job press, one printing office marble slab, one Gorges patent paper cutter, and all the type and cases, and all the printing material and furniture of whatever kind in the printing office of defendant, Richard R Payne, on the corner of Hunter and Prior streets in the city of Atlanta, in which said house said articles are now located, as the property of Richard R Payne.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided half interest in a lot on Markham street in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gramling and Bell, part of land lot No 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre more or less. As the property of Wm R Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander and Broomhead, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 25 feet by 45 feet, more or less. As the property of Seaborn F. Salter.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Latham, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-4 of an acre, more or less. As the property of Sam'l B. Spencer.

Also, at the same time and, a lot on corner of Peachtree and Harris streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hammond, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-4 of an acre, more or less. As the property of C. H. Strong,

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Plum, Dairy and North Avenue streets, in fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Akerman and Harris, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing eleven acres, more or less. as the property of Louis Scofield.

Also, at the same time place, a lot on Ivy street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Banks and Currier, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅜ of an acre more or less. As the property of B W Wrenn, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty barrels of Maple Sugar, as the property of West, Edwards & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, three houses and lots on Irwin street, fronting seventy feet each, and running back same width one hundred and seventy-five feet each, to the property of Wallace, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No 46 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. As the property of John R Wallace.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Crew, Clarke and Fulton streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2¼ acres, more or less. As the property of Mrs R P Zimmerman.

C. W. WELLS, Deputy Sheriff.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for April.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One Cottrell and Babcock Printing Press, one half medium Gordon Printing Press, one Gordon Jobber, one five-horse power engine, together with all the types, stands, cases, imposing stones, now in the news room of the Herald Publishing Company, city of Atlanta; and all type, stands, cases, imposing stones, and other material in said Company's Job office, in said city, together with all the desks, stoves, card machines, cutter, and all other material or property of whatever kind or description belonging to said Herald Publishing Company, together with the good will of the Atlanta Herald newspaper, which is now published by said partnership, the Printing Presses and Engine above referred to, or the Printing Presses and Engine now in use by said Herald Publishing Company in the building occupied by them in the city of Atlanta, with all the rights, members, and appurtenances to said property in any wise appertaining and belonging which property is fully described in the mortgage given the 31st day of May, 1873, and recorded in book D page 716 of mortgages. Levied on as the property of the Herald Publishing Company by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Citizens Bank of Georgia vs. Herald Publishing Company. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys and described in said mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place all the property belonging to the firm of Alston & Co., and all now used in their news and job office, including type, cases, stands, presses imposing stones, engine and the stock now on hand, and office furniture, good will, etc. Said property levied on includes the Herald published by said parties, and all the material used in running and publishing the said Herald, which said property is described in the mortgage given the 18th day of August, 1874, recorded in book E pages 255 and 256 of mortgages. Levied on as the property of Alston & Co., by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of D. E. Scannell vs. Alston & Co. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys and described in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the printing office known as the Herald Publishing Company, including presses, types, engine and furniture. Levied on as the property of Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Henry W. Grady, and R. A. Alston. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys and described in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a stock of Groceries, consisting of Syrups, Vinegars, Ginger, Brandy, Honey, Teas, Pickles Canned Fruits and other canned goods, … of Bottled Whiskeys, Preserves, … Peaches, Soda, Pickled Pigs Feet … Show Case, one Iron … goods and chattels belo… ants in their store … in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of —— Swift & Co., to satisfy a mortgage fi fa from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Atlanta Savings Bank vs. Swift & Co.

Also, at the same time and place, six fine Rep Chairs, two fine Brussels Carpets, two fine Rep Divans, one Dental Chair, one Dental Engine and Fixtures, and Dental Case of fine Instruments. Levied on as the property of David Smith, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J T McKey vs. David Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to wit: The machinery, boilers, engines, furnaces, tools and implements of every kind and character whatever on the premises of the Rolling Mill site. Levied on as the property of The Scofield Rolling Mill Company, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wm Gabbett, trustee for Mrs S E Gabbett vs Scofield Rolling Mill Company. Property pointed out in mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, one two-horse power Herman and Herschelrode No. 120 steam engine, one Cylinder Job Press, R. Hoe & Co, manufacturers, one ½ medium Gordon Job Press, one ½ medium Gordon Job Press, one Printing office Marble Slab, one Gerge's Patent Paper Cutter, and all the type and cases, and all the printing material and furniture of whatever kind in the Printing office of defendant, Richard R. Payne, on the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets in the city of Atlanta, in which house said articles are now located. Levied on as the property of Richard R. Payne, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Chatfield & Woods vs. Richard R. Payne. Property described in said mortgage fi. fa

Also, at the same time and place, one second-hand Hoe Press, with bed 29x42 inches, and one second-hand half medium Gordon Press, which, on the 18th October, 1874, were in the Atlanta Herald Job office, and are now in the building at the southwest corner of Hunter and Pryor streets, at their intersection. Levied on as the property of R. R Payne, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Cottrell & Babcock vs. R. R. Payne. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot of wrapping paper, paper bags, writing paper, envelopes, cotton twines, cotton ropes, one iron safe, and all office furniture, to wit: Chairs, desks, carpets, &c. Also, the building in rear of the house in which R. R. Payne does business, fronting on Pryor street, built by him, and on which he has a lease for five years. Levied on as the property of R. R. Payne, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Henry R. Powers vs. R. R. Payne. Property described in said mortgage fi. fa.

C. W. WELLS, Dept. Sheriff.

G. W. ADAIR..........Auctioneer.

Lawshe Property.

JUDICIAL SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the county of Fulton, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH, 1876, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: The old Lewis Lawshe Property, located on Green's Ferry Avenue and Lawshe and Roach and Larkin streets, near the U. S. Barracks, in the city of Atlanta, containing about twenty acres, (less some lots which have been already sold off.)

Said property has been subdivided into thirty-two beautiful Building Lots, as per plat, and will be sold to the highest bidder. without reserve. The property is well known as the

Lawshe Garden,

and the sale is being made under order of the Court, for the purpose of distribution among the tenants in common owning the same. Also, will be sold the two lots, with the improvements, in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 77; one being a triangle bounded south by Garnett street 70 feet, east by Thompson street 89 feet, and north by Peters street 160 feet; the other being a rectangle on the northern corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, fronting 40 feet on Forsyth and 200 feet on Hunter The foregoing sales will be made by us as appointees of the Court for conducting the same. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 3 and 6 months with 10 per cent. interest February 10th, 1876.

G. W. ADAIR,
G. T. DODD,
J. R. WALLACE

feb23—d1awtd

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, before the Court House door, in the town of Carrollton, in Carroll county, State of Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH NEXT, the following property, to-wit: One large gray blind Mare, 10 years old; one gray Mare, 7 years old; one red sided Ox, 10 years old; 1 red sided Ox, 10 years old; 1 Ox, yellow sides, 8 years old; 1 speck'ed Ox, 9 years old; 1 brindle Cow, 12 years old; fat Hog; 4 Dump Carts; 1 old Wagon; 1 Dray; 5 Wheelbarrows; Drum-head Thresh and Fan; old Cotton Gin; 1 set Blacksmith Tools; 150 bushels Corn; 1,000 lbs. Fodder; 200 bushels Cotton Seed; 129¾ shares Stock in Savannah and North Alabama Railroad Company; 2 pair Platform Scales (Fairbanks); 1 Grindstone; 15,000 feet, more or less of good Square Lumber; 20,000 feet Refuse and Damaged Lumber, more or less: about 20,000 Bricks; body and Wheels of old Buggy; 1 Circular Mill Saw; 1 doz. Brick Moulds and Brick Wheel; 1 lot of prepared Lumber for Brick House; lot of Mill Irons; lot of merchandize, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.; many articles usually kept in a retail store, besides many other articles too tedious to mention. All sold as the property of George W. Camp, bankrupt, of Carrollton, Carroll county, State of Georgia, for the benefit of his creditors. Terms CASH. February 10, 1877.

W. W. MERRELL, Assignee.

feb11—d1aw3w

West End Marshal's Sale.

WILL be sold before the door of Town Council Room, on the first Tuesday in March next, for Town taxes, one lot containing one and one half acres, bounded on north by property of Thomas Alexander, south by Greenwick avenue, east by Peeples street, west by Thomas Alexander, known in plat of said Town as lot number (16) sixteen, Bell's survey. Levied on as the property of —— Todd, for Town taxes for the years 1873, 1874 and 1875. Intendant and Council vs. —— Todd.

LEWIS COOK, Marshal.

feb1—d1aw4w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

U. S. COURT—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William B. Dalvin, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of William B. Dalvin, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. February 15, 1876.

JOSEPH O. BOSWELL, Assignee.

feb17—d1aw3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Sandford Whitehead, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of estate of Sandford Whitehead, in the county of Oconee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the United States District Court for said District. February 8, 1876.

J. R. LYLE, Assignee.

feb13—d1aw3w

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.—Will be sold before the court house door of said county, within the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

A tract of land in said county, known and described as lot 94, in the eighteenth district of said county. The same to be sold in two parcels. The west half and the east half thereof separately. Terms—one-third cash; one-third in one year; and one third in two years; bearing eight per cent. interest per annum; and the property to be subject to the present year's leases thereon, if not before extinguished. The same sold by virtue of a deed of settlement, made by the parties in the case of Jonathan D. Knight versus Peter B. Haralson and others in DeKalb Superior Court, and said settlement made the judgment of the court, by the undersigned, under power vested in him in said deed.

GEO. HILLYER.

feb5—d1aw4w

NOTICE.

NORTHERN DISTRICT of Georgia, at Athens, the 10th day of February, 1876.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jesse Daniel, of the county of Clarke and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for said District.

D. M. McCLESKEY, Assignee

feb12—d1aw3w

Libel for Divorce.

Marion G. Rainwater vs. Jessie F. Rainwater.—Libel for Divorce in the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, Fall Term, 1875.

IT appearing to the Court that the said defendant does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it further appearing that … does not reside in said State, it is th… fore, ordered by the Court that the de… ant appear and answer at the next … said Superior Court, or that said … considered in default and the pl… lowed to proceed. And it is … dered that service of thi… upon said defenda… the same in T… a public…

Fertilizers.

STRONG'S
Ammoniated Super Phosphate

CONTAINS BY ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid	12 per cent.
Soluble Bone Phosphate	26 per cent.
Potash Salts	2 1-2 per cent.

The above fertilizer is the highest standard made and sold in this country, as is shown by analysis above, made by the best Chemists now living.

The Phosphate of lime in this compound is from animal bone, not rock phosphate, and is therefore more valuable, being taken up and assimilated more readily by the roots of the plants. It is dry, fine, and light, containing much less moisture than is usually found in commercial manures. It is cheaper than other fertilizers which cost less per ton, because it contains more valuable material to the pound, and will go on more ground.

400 tests made last season, and testimonials of the highest character can be shown.

100 tons will arrive next week.

C. H. STRONG, Agent, No. 60 Broad street.

feb19—dtf

Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & CO. ....GENERAL AGENTS, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Sole Agents for the District of NORTH and MIDDLE GEORGIA, NORTH ALABAMA and TENNESSEE, for the

Pacific Guano Company,

CAPITAL

$1,000,000!

JUST RECEIVED,

2,000 tons Soluble Pacific Guano.
500 tons Acid Phosphate for composting

(NO OLD STOCK ON HAND)

We are now prepared to furnish dealers and planters in any quantity desired of the above high grade and popular Fertilizers, which are fresh and in fine condition, and the analysis recently made, of the new stock of Acid Phosphate show about 15 per cent. available "Phosphoric Acid, and the Soluble Pacific near 10 per cent. Sol Phosphoric Acid, which equals nearly 20 per cent. of Dissolved Phosphate, 3 1-4 per cent. Ammonia, and nearly 2 per cent. of POTASH. Sold on time. as usual, at low price, with the option to the planter to pay in Cotton first November, at 15 cents per pound.

Call on, or send to us for circulars and analysis.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS.

jan2—d3mo

Window Glass.

WINDOW GLASS

WINDOW — GLASS

F. D. THURMAN & CO.

BROKEN GLASS

Replaced in any part of the city, at LOW CASH PRICES, by sending your orders to the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Window Glass Store,

No. 21 North Pryor Street.

feb9—d1mo

Fire Insurance.

The Georgia Home Insurance Comp'y,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

SEVENTHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

CASH CAPITAL	$300 000 00
SURPLUS FUND	$224,420 22
TOTAL ASSETS	$524,420 22

Losses paid since the organization of the Company

$1,300,000 00.

By the provisions of the Charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.

Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Store Houses, Merchandise, and all other insurable property.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

feb9—dtf

Farm Implements, Fertilizers, &c.

FARM IMPLEMENTS!
FERTILIZERS!
PRICES REDUCED!

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,

ATLANTA, GA.



Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Farm Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Portable Steam Engines, Improved Live Stock, &c.

Now offering at prices GREATLY REDUCED, the following attractive stock:

50 Boy Excelsior Plows,
50 No, C 1 Excelsior 2-horse Steel Plows,
100 Dixie Cast 1-horse Plows, at $3.00, or 6 at one order for $15 00,
500 one and 2-Horse Farmers' Friend Cast Plows, the best Turning Plow ever offered to the public,
500 FEED CUTTERS, all sizes and prices,
150 Corn Shellers, from $9 50 up,
250 dozen Handled Farmers' Shank Hoes' cheaper than ever before offered,
75 Two-horse Iron Axle …

200 tons Sto…
500 tons …
50 tons …
20,000 pou…

Our se… be calle… 10,0…